The Centre Reporter.

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UNSEATED LANDS

THOUSANDS OF ACRES IN CENTRE COUNTY SOLD MANY TIMES.

By a Peculiar Process Vast Tracts of Valuable Timber Lands are Made to Appear With a Host of Owners.

In a dispatch to the Philadelphia papers, a Bellefonte correspondent says: In all Pennsylvania there is not such a complicated condition of affairs in the titles to unseated lands as that existing in Centre county. According to the records of Centre county more than one-half of its 785,000 acres is included in the unseated list. Centre county offers a very good field for the homesteaders; but the records are a perversion of the facts, as many of the titles appearing thereon, as being for unseated lands, are in reality nothing more than "wildcat" documents, created at one time partially by mistake, but more for speculation, and carried down to this late day because the County Commissioners are not empowered with the authority to abolish the same.

The result of this condition of affairs is that every year there is offered for sale a large number of tracts, one year by the Commissioners and the next by the County Treasurer, varying in number from 100 to 500, with an aggregate of hundreds of thousands of acres, all sold for unpaid taxes. Many of the titles are substantial, and these are purchased for what they are worth; but many of the titles being simply wildcat, are purchased for speculation, and more than one man has made his start in life and others added very largely to their wealth by deals in the wild-cat land titles of Centre county.

The greatest portion of the land given as unseated is located in Burnside, Snow Shoe, Liberty and Gregg townships.

In Burnside township there is a tract of 10,000 acres, all enclosed by one strand of fence wire. This tract appears on the records as belonging to the city of Philadelphia, and recent investigations have been made by Philadelphians as to how the city became possessed of so much land in Centre county. The land is not in fact the property of the city, but simply held in trust by the same. In 1850 a number of residents of Philadelphia founded the Home for the Friendless, and in order to give it a substantial annuity purchased the tract of land above described. At that time it was covered with as fine timber as could be found anywhere in the state, and it was so arranged by the original buyers that just so much timber should be cut and marketed every year as would give a certain income to the Home. The management of the property passed to the city of Philadelphia in name only.

In the primitive days of the county, when homesteaders were coming here and taking up lands on warrantee titles, surveys were necessary. Several parties of surveyors were put to work and they would generally make their starting points from a stream or mountain top. One party would work north, one south, one east, and one west, and when they would come together the different groups of surveyors would overlap in their work perhaps a half mile. In one place there is record of seven separate surveys and every one overlapped, with seven warrantee deeds for the same piece of land. Although six holders of titles could prove the exact location, the seventh man, who was in possession, could do the same and retained his land. All that remained for the other six was to put their titles on the market for sale at what they would bring. In some cases handsome sums were realized. One particular instance where two of these titles were handled in the market, is that of a number of eastern men who purchased a large number, went to New York, formed a land syndicate, issued bonds and put them on the market. On reliable authority it is stated that about three-quarters of a million dollars were thus realized by the syndicate, and the buyers got only the worthless wild-cat titles.

M. E. Appointments.

The appointments for the year for this district of the M. E. church, gives the Centre Hall church a new pastor in Theodore S. Faus. The present popular young minister, Rev. Illingsworth has been assigned to Warriors Mark. It is much regretted among his people that he has been assigned elsewhere. He is a very bright and intellectual minister and did much good in his pastorate. All will wish him success in his new charge.

Sheriff Sale of Clothing.

A full line of all kinds of ready-made clothing, for men and boys, must be sold at once, on account of sheriff's sale, at the Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte. Hurry up, if you want a bargain.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

CENTRE COUNTY'S CHOICE.

McKinley Seems to Be the Favorite, Among the Republicans.

The Bellefonte correspondent of the Pittsburg *News*, reports thus: Centre county Republicans are clamoring to be given an opportunity to express their sentiments in favor of the various candidates for the Presidency at the coming primaries, which will be held in a few weeks, and it is more than likely that the opportunity will be given them.

Just what this means it is difficult at this writing to predict. It is a well-known fact that the majority of the leaders of the party are favorable to Quay, principally because he is a Pennsylvania, but the desire of the voters to give their own expression of opinion and not allow the county to go as the leaders are inclined, looks very much as if Quay would not be the Centre county voters' choice. Very little favorable sentiment to the man from Beaver was developed in the contest for State chairman last year, and the condition now is very little changed outside of Bellefonte.

Reed has a few followers and Allison has some friends among whom is the support of Editor Harter, of the Keystone Gazette, the leading Republican paper in the county; but all Centre county people are protectionists, and, for that reason, if nothing else, it is but fair to predict that the man who has the greatest following here, and the one who will likely carry the county if it is left to the vote of the people, will be McKinley. The man from Ohio has always had many ardent admirers and supporters among Centre county Republicans, and his name is the one most mentioned in connection with Presidency.

Another reason that Centre county is strong for McKinley is that he is belived to be the most available candidate of all aspirants. Quay's candidacy is not believed to be in earnest by a good many here, and for that reason they will pin their faith to the man whom they know is in earnest.

Impure Candies Must Go.

Secretary of Agriculture Edge will institute a warfare against some of the cheaper forms of candy in the market. In many cases it is proven that terra alba or white earth is used to give weight and bulk to this class of goods and to decrease the cost. This material is not poisonous, yet its use is not only probably injurious to health but is also in violation of the pure food laws of the state. It is also proposed by Secretary Edge to institute proceedings against those who ground the earth or stone provided the sale for and use in articles of food can be clearly proven.

The Farmer All Right.

The farmers who own their farms and pay as they go are the most independent order of people on the face of the earth, and as a rule that class are not so restless. If the rising generation of the farm boys could see things as they really are they might be willing to start on a small scale and extend their borders as they are able. The boy should not expect to start in life as "well fixed" as his father is, after working for a lifetime. Farm life has more sunshine, balmy breezes, good health, bird songs, lucious fruit, pure water and air, wholesome food, than any other, and if the farmer is out of debt and has a clear conscience, he has less anxiety than people of any other calling.

Married.

March 23, at the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, by Rev. J. M. Rearick, Mr. Harry M. Hettinger, of Altoona, and Miss Sadie E. Breon, of Spring Mills, were united in marriage. Altoona will be their future home.

HON. FRED. KURTZ, the well known editor and proprietor of the CENTRE HALL REPORTER, is in the field for the Democratic treasurership nomination of Centre county. If long and faithful service as an occupant of the editorial tripod, as a promoter of Democratic enthusiasm in the field and bringing in votes, or as a safe counselor in the party's ranks—whether in success or discomfiture—if such an one is to be recognized this year by Centre's Democracy, then surely Mr. Kurtz should be given a unanimous nomination.—Williamsport *Times*.

"WE believe now," declares Harper's Weekly, "that a sound-money Democrat on a sound-money platform will defeat any Republican trimmer on a two-faced platform." This is packing a mighty big truth into a very small nutshell.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections made a favorable report on the amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

A NEW HYDRANT.

D F. Luse Invents a Good Thing After Years of Experience.

We were some time ago shown a new hydrant, the invention of D. F. Luse, for seventeen years supt. of the Centre Hall Water Works, which has a pressure of 100 pounds to the square inch. His connection with these works gave him opportunities to ascertain the defects of the various kinds of hydrants in use, as well as what was wanted to save the water—the crying need of every water co. His experience has been as follows:

When he first took charge of the Works, he found the stop cock hydrant in general use, which was considered good, and are so when first put in, but will soon wear and leak, and must be dug out and a new one put in. Next, iron patent compression hydrants, of various makes were introduced, which seemed to answer the purpose much better, but a drawback to these was soon discovered; if people closed, or screwed down they would not leak, but this was scarcely ever done, the hand wheel being run around only till water ceased to flow at the spout, and then left not being quite closed would leak; it was further discovered that the leather packing would soon wear some, and allow water to waste while drawing. To stop this the packing needed frequent replacing.

With a knowledge of these facts, and being of an inventive turn of mind, Mr. Luse set himself to work to invent a hydrant. To meet all these objections was not an easy thing to do, as it took years of study and labor, besides a great deal of money. His first idea was to use the pressure of the water to close it, which idea is the leading feature today; next, to get a valve that would not wear out soon. Mineralized rubber was selected for this purpose, and found to be just the thing.

We were shown one of these valves that had been in use for fifteen years, and the rubber is just as good as when put in. A hydrant was made, of which J. D. Murray, druggist of our town, has one in use in his stable which he has had for fifteen years. But to these hydrants there were two serious objections, viz: The flow of the water could not be controlled, they would either open, or close altogether. Again they would keep up a jumping or hammering motion, being quite an annoyance to patrons, and more so to our inventor, but he kept on experimenting to overcome these objections and we are glad to say he has at last succeeded, and today has a hydrant that is simple, will wear well, and best of all, a perfect shut off every time.

Mr. Luse has about thirty-five of these hydrants in use in different towns, which are all giving the best kind of satisfaction.

One more feature we almost forgot; this hydrant has a casing independent of the hydrant itself, so arranged that the frost cannot raise the hydrant, besides the entire hydrant can be taken out and repaired if need be, without any digging. Arrangements are being made by the inventor, in partnership with a machinist for the manufacture of these hydrants; in fact quite a lot of brass castings are made already.

A Dime Savings Bank.

A new fad has recently taken quite a strong grip on certain communities and it has disposed of many 10-cent pieces. This is the 10-cent book, a volume shaped something like a scrap book, with holes in each page. If you place a ten-cent piece in one of these it is held in place until every hole in the book is filled and there are $5 saved. Many church societies started these books and the young ladies belonging to them carry the books around with them and try to get contributions from their friends.

All last winter Mr. Geo. A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. For sale by W. A. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

BY an act of the last legislature persons who furnish false, or untruthful and slanderous information to a newspaper for publication, are indictable and subject to heavy fine and imprisonment and the publisher can be required to give the name of the person guilty of furnishing such matter. Beware lest you get yourself into trouble. The law also provides that any one circulating and distributing such printed or written matter, is liable to prosecution under penalty of fine and imprisonment.

CAPITOL GOSSIP

THE DEMOCRATS WILL NOMINATE AFTER THE REPUBLICANS.

The Party Will Play a Waiting Policy.—Will the Silver Men Predominate in Convention.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Senator Brice is admitted, by friends and foes alike, to be one of the shrewdest men in political life. And his opinion as to the Democratic policy for the next three months finds an echo in the minds of many leading members of the party. He thinks the wise thing for the Democrats to do is to wait until the Republicans have made their platform and put up their ticket before committing themselves to any candidate for the Democratic nomination. He thus sums up his opinion of what the Democrats will do: "We will not make up our minds as to what we will do about a Presidential nominee until after the Republican National Convention acts. The chances are that the Democratic state conventions of the big states, like New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, will not meet to select delegates until after the St. Louis convention." The wisdom of this waiting policy is that it will leave the party free to put up the most available man against the Republican nominee, and that might be a man not now considered, and to take full advantage of the mistakes made in either ticket or platform by the St. Louis convention.

Both silver Democrats and sound money Democrats are claiming a majority of the Chicago convention, but neither side is claiming the two-thirds it will take to nominate the ticket unless the two-thirds rule be abolished. There will be a total of 930 delegates in the convention. Of these the silver men claim 549 and the sound money men 580. Of course one or the other claim must turn out to be wrong. The claims of both sides are made on the basis of entire state delegations, as with the exception of Ohio and West Va. it is expected that the unit rule will be followed and the majority cast the vote of the entire state delegation either for or against silver. The conservatives have not abandoned hope of a compromise financial plank upon which all Democrats can stand without a surrender of principle.

In order to give the Democrats the right to circulate it under a Congressional frank, Representative Dinsmore, of Ark., had Senator Chandler's interview charging McKinley with being a boodle candidate read as a part of his speech against the resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard, which the House adopted. Chandler's charges are explicit and emphatic and if McKinley gets the Republican nomination, this interview will make a corking campaign document for use against him.

As there is no official channel through which those resolutions of censure adopted by the House can be transmitted to Ambassador Bayard, that gentleman will never know officially that the House has taken such an absurd course.

Senator Blanchard, of La., who has just returned from a visit home, says of the political outlook in his state: "The Republicans and Populists have fused in the hope of doing in Louisiana what they accomplished in N. C. in '94. But they will miss it, I think, by a large majority—40,000 according to the figuring of Gov. Foster."

It is now claimed by Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, who is bossing the rather difficult job of giving Col. Dupont, of Delaware, a seat in the Senate to which he is not entitled, that he has secured the promises of Senators Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, to vote for Dupont and that all the Rebublicans will vote for him, but the latter claim is doubted. Several Republican Senators have privately expressed themselves against seating Dupont.

It is not probable that the secret meeting which was held here several days ago for the purpose of giving a committee of Republican manufacturers from Pennsylvania an opportunity of trying to make a deal with the Republican silver Senators who refused to support the House tariff bill, will result in an independent political party with silver and protection for its foundation. But the refusal of the Republican silver senators to enter any deal that will allow protection legislation either during this or the next Congress, unless it be coupled with the free coinage of silver, was very significant. It indicates that the straddle proposed by McKinley will not be accepted by the silver Republicans at the National Convention, and that means a split and the refusal of the silver Republicans to support the St. Louis ticket and platform, for that convention is sure to be dominated by anti-silver Republicans. All of which is cheering to Democrats.

The Senate today began another week—the fifth—on the Cuban resolutions, but whether this is to be the last is not at all certain, although it is probable. President Cleveland has said nothing and those who presume to know, say that he will continue to maintain silence until he feels that there is occasion to say something, regardless of Congressional action.

A FREAK IN THE DOG LINE.

The Beast Has Only Two Legs and Walks Like a Kangaroo.

Edward Lindsey, living near Bellefonte, has a natural freak in a two-legged dog. It looks not unlike the kangaroo when walking, but when lying down there is no distinguishing appearance from any other dog. Half rat terrier and half whiffet, it is now almost full grown, and weighs perhaps fifteen pounds. Its manner of locomotion is very much kangaroo-like, though at times, when frightened, it attempts to walk as the other dogs, and then its body is propelled along the ground by its abnormally long hind legs, and at such times the shoulder blades, which seem well developed, are seen to work with great rapidity. At other times "Dolly" as the pet is named, will stand for fully five minutes straight up like a human being, and even succeed in walking quite a long distance that way.

The dog is perfectly formed in every way, with the exception that where the front legs should be only small tufts of hair are visible. Its parents are both well-developed and perfectly-formed dogs.

REBERSBURG MELANGE.

A Letter From the Prominent Town in Brush Valley.

Winter has come again.

Albert Steininger moved his household goods to Hartley township, Union county, where he intends to work for C. C. Loose on his lumber job.

C. C. Loose moved his one saw mill to Union county, where he intends to operate this coming summer.

Rev. Moses George, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, preached a very able sermon on Sunday evening to a large congregation; whether it is to be a trial sermon or not, the writer is not able to say, as Rev. J. C. Brown, the present pastor of the Reformed congregation is about to leave. Sorry to see Rev. Brown leave, yet we wish him God speed in his new field of labor.

The spring term of select school will begin on Monday, April 6, and continue for ten weeks. Special attention will be given to those preparing to teach. W. P. Hosterman, A. M., teacher; we hope all our students will avail themselves of this opportunity. Boarding can be had at reduced rates.

Rev. W. H. Stover will move to this town this week, being the pastor sent here by the Conference of the United Evangelical church. Rev. Stover has many friends at this place, as he preached for these people sixteen years ago.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy, or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

THE presidential question is fast coming to the front. The Republicans have about a dozen of candidates in the field, and of these M'Kinley just now seems to have the inside track, with a larger number of instructed delegates than any of his competitors. Quay, of course, will have Pennsylvania, altho some districts will elect M'Kinley delegates.

Among Democrats there is a more quiet discussion and only the names of Pattison, Whitney and Carlisle mentioned for the Presidency, without any factious spirit. Either of these gentlemen, if nominated, would get the united support of the Democracy.

"Success is the reward of merit" not of assumption. Popular appreciation is what tells in the long run. For fifty years, people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and today it is the blood-purifier most in favor with the public. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures.

GOOD FARM LAND FOR SALE.

A tract of 35 acres in excellent state of cultivation with fruit trees thereon, ¼ mile east of Centre Hall station, is offered for sale in any quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to Fred Kurtz, Centre Hall. tf.

SPRING MILLS.

The Burg to Have a New Band.—Comments on the Political Situation.

David Burrell, of our town will move to Centre Hall on 1st. Mr. B. is a very desirable citizen and we are sorry to lose him. The M. E. church here will lose a very active member. He is an old veteran but unfortunately in politics Mr. Burrell is a Republican; he should be a Democrat.

John W. Shook is making arrangements to erect a fine residence here. No doubt it will be a credit to the town. Mr. S. is one of our enterprising citizens and never does anything by halves.

Merrell Allison, a very active and intelligent lad, is our general "news agent;" when he first ventured into this enterprise it was very unsatisfactory and discouraging, but he persevered, battled and fought his way inch by inch, being determined that in his vocabulary there was no such word as fail, until he has established quite a large and increasing newspaper business. Merrell is an ambitious youth, very pleasant, yet retiring, and evidently some day will make his mark.

Smith & Bro., furniture dealers of our town are live business men; recently they purchased a large part of an extensive stock of a bankrupt factory. They are now prepared to sell furniture very considerably below the true value; of course opportunities like these do not occur every day; these gentlemen are also funeral directors.

A Citizens Band is being organized here, and our business men are subscribing very liberally towards it; the property will belong to the subscribers; the band to have only the use of it. We had a very excellent band some years ago, but it drifted into indifferent hands and was finally abandoned.

Politics is being discussed quite freely through this valley, even branching out to the Presidential question; of course, just now county politics is taking precedent. Among the Democrats Bowersox, of Ferguson township, has quite a number of earnest, active friends here, who are by no means idle; so has Weaver, of Haines, and Kimport, of Harris township; although the announcement of these two gentlemen is too recent to occasion any special comment, yet their qualifications are discussed quite frequently of late; but I hear more of Fred. Kurtz, of Centre Hall, than any other candidate, and evdiently he is the most popular and influential. Unquestionably Mr. Kurtz has labored early and late for the party for years, and is certainly deserving of some recognition. His friends in this valley are not ignorant of this fact, and consequently are very active and lively. Pealer, of our town has also been urged to enter the field for treasurer, but so far has positively refused. I hear of several other prominent gentlemen very highly spoken of, but as yet are not announced, and possibly not likely to be. The list of candidates of both parties is incomplete, when all are announced, then a better rating and estimate of the strength of each candidate can be pretty well ascertained.

Not to be Trifled With.

(From Cincinnati Gazette.)

Will people never learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be promptly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illnesses occur every year ushered in by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling symptoms. Beyond this, there are today countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected.—When troubled with a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by W. A. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Notice.

E. M. Huyett announces that all parties having accounts with him must be settled before April 2, 1896. After that date unsettled accounts will be placed in legal hands for collection.

THE NEWS.

Train-wreckers ditched a Pennsylvania Railroad freight train at South Williamsport, Pa. The engine and nine cars were demolished. The crew saved their lives by jumping. Jeremiah Howard, a tramp, who was once deputy sheriff of Columbia county, was arrested, charged with being a member of the gang that caused the wreck.——The various big gun and ordnance manufacturing concerns effected a combine.——William R. Eckhardt, of Marion, O., blew his brains out.——The brig Water Witch went ashore at Sachuset Point, and was a total loss.——The body of Dr. J. H. Lyons, one of the Northern Pacific Coal Company's physicians, was found on the sidewalk within a few steps of his residence in Roslyn, Wash., with his skull crushed in. He had left for home a few minutes before. As far as can be determined, there was no attempt to robbery.——The steamer City of Topeka left Seattle for Alaska crowded with searchers for fortunes in the gold regions North. The steamer also carried all the freight it could accommodate, consisting of miners' supplies, horses and dogs.——Internal revenue officers raided five stills in Virginia, and captured twelve men.——By the explosion of a keg of powder at Bellaire, O., a building was demolished and Jabob Wagener horribly burned.

The I. E. and St. Louis tunnel, three hundred feet in length, near Georgetown, Ind., caught fire and the entire wood was burned out. It will take several days to clear away the debris, and through freight traffic will be entirely abandoned until the tunnel is ready for use.——The Star Hotel, a large two-story frame building in Fort Scott, was burned to the ground and the thirty occupants barely escaped with their lives.——The action of Governor Bradley in ordering out four hundred state troops to guard the Kentucky State Capitol aroused bitter comment from the Blackburn men. Only one vote was cast in the ballot taken for senator. Mayor Julian presided at an indignation meeting held in Frankfort to protest against the Governor's action.——Edwin H. Gayley and Daniel W. Taylor, brokers, of Wilmington, were acquitted of the charge of misappropriating funds entrusted to them by D. Frank Ditworth.——Bishop W. B. Campbell, the head of the African Evangelical Mission, was arrested in Cleveland, O., on the charge of embezzling $500.——Dr. Charles Massbacker, of Toledo, O., was found dead in his bath-room with a bullet hole in his forehead.

At the semi-annual conference, Latter Day Saints, at Independence, Mo., Chairman Clark predicted that Christ would soon visit the earth ——A blizzard raged in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Nebraska.——Lawyer William A. Shoemaker, who was counsel for H. H. Holmes and who was charged with subornation of perjury in connection with the case, was by a decision of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in Philadelphia, suspended from the privileges of the court for one year.——Ballington Booth, the deposed commander of the Salvation Army, has named the new religious organization he is forming God's American Volunteers.——J. H. Cooke, postmaster at Quinlan, Texas, and president of the Quinlan Mercantile Company, who is short in his accounts, attempted to commit suicide.——Albert Wallace, who murdered his sister, was executed in Peoria, Ill.——Farmer Ole H. Norem, of Morris, Ill., was shot while resisting eviction by a deputy sheriff.——Ida Skeek was sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years as being an accessory to the murder of Jailer W. A. Cook, of Danville, Va.——The fruit growers of Berkeley and other lines in West Virginia have taken steps to prevent the inroads of the San Jose scale.—— Frank Mapes, postmaster for Kansas City, Kans., to escape arrest for embezzlement of government funds, committed suicide.

W. L. Peaz and his wife were arrested in St. Joseph, Mo., for counterfeiting. The wife confessed.——Miss Alli Douglas, of Akron, Ia., was outraged and abused by a tramp.——The church council in San Francisco, acquitted Rev. Dr. Brown of intimacy with Mrs. Stockton.——Emil de Faw, at Feesville, Mich. shot Fred Seipferlein and his wife.——A freight train ran into a passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Steelton. Two persons were killed and eight injured.——Captain Wiborg and Mates Peterson and Johansen, of the Danish steamer Horsa, were sent to prison by Judge Butler, of the United States District Court, in Philadelphia, for filibustering.——The Kentucky legislature adjourned sine die without electing a senator to succeed Senator Blackburn.——William Sifert, a farmer residing near Alliance, O., forbade Andrew Fife to call on his daughter Carrie. Fife met Sifert in a country road and beat him with a club, causing injuries from the effects of which Sifert died.——Two Indians belonging to the Shoshone tribe in Northern Wyoming were killed by three white men, who then sole their horses. They are being pursued by United States Marshal McDermott, of Wyoming.——The Solar Iron Works of William Clark's Sons & Co., in Pittsburg, were closed by the sheriff on executions aggregating $685,425.——The convention of the American Association of Passenger and Ticket Agents opened in Richmond, Va.——The failure of L. T. Pratt & Co., dealers in metals, Boston, was announced.——A special train carrying officials of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad on a tour of inspection, was wrecked at Rogers, Ark., and a brakeman killed.——The Ancient Order of Hibernians in Philadelphia celebrated St. Patrick's Day with a parade, in which several posts of the G. A. R. took part.

TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

A Resolution Providing for the Event of Death of the President-Elect.

In the House, Representative Boutelle, of Maine, introduced a resolution amending the Constitution by making provisions therein to meet the contingency of the death of the President-elect after the electors have cast their vote in January and before his inauguration on March 4.

It provides that in case the person elected as President shall before his inauguration die, decline or become unable to discharge the duties of the office, the same shall devolve on the person elected Vice-President, who in such case shall be inaugurated as President and hold office accordingly.

Increased Postoffice Receipts.

The gross receipts of the thirty largest postoffices in the country last month were $2,722,187, against $2,377,445 for February, 1895.

BLOWN UP.

Five Men Lose Their Lives in a Powder Mill Explosion.

THE BUILDINGS WRECKED

And then Destroyed by Fire—Windows in Houses for Miles Around Shattered—Loss $30,000.

A terrific explosion occurred at the Laflin-Rand Powder Mill, at Rifton, New York. Rifton is about six miles from Kingston, and yet the force of the explosion, which was closely followed by a second explosion, was plainly felt in that city. Five men were blown to pieces, and it was with difficulty that the identification of the missing could be arrived at. The list of killed follows: Elias Peterson, John Jones, Emory Decker, Korman Decker and Solomon Smalley.

About fifty men were employed at the mill, and many of them were hurt.

It was a few minutes after 11 o'clock when the calamity occurred. The glazer and dry-house went up, shattered to atoms with the terrible force of the explosion. Only five men were engaged at work in that department, and those were the five who were killed. What caused the explosion will never be known. Almost immediately an adjoining building took fire, and it, too, was blown to pieces.

The terrified workmen tried to reach places of safety, but many of them were struck by flying timbers. The entire surrounding village was shaken on its foundation, all the windows for miles around were broken, and the buildings close to the powder mills tottered as though they, too, would fall.

The scene was one of great excitement, and to add to the disorder the buildings adjoining those which had been wrecked caught fire. These were badly damaged before the fire could be extinguished. In all 60,000 pounds were destroyed, and the loss to the company is placed at $30,000.

Of the men killed, all were married, except Norman Decker. Their bodies were frightfully mutilated, portions of them being scattered among debris far from the scene of the explosion.

ITALY QUIETING DOWN.

Preparing for a Meeting of the Dreibund Rulers.

After a week of tumult and excitement over the terrible defeat in Africa, Italy has at last settled into a condition of comparative quiet. There is a strong feeling of resentment against General Baratieri and a disinclination among the troops to go to Africa, but all rioting has ceased and the reservists who fled from the country sooner than go to Africa at the call of the government for the class of 1872 are returning, and it is not believed any steps will be taken to punish them. Negotiations with King Menelik have been opened and it is anticipated that peace will be concluded before long, and the war office has countermanded the instructions sent to various points for the hurrying forward of reinforcements to Africa. The new cabinet is settling down to work and the financial situation is brighter than anticipated.

To add to the peaceful feeling comes the pleasant report that Emperor William of Germany, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and King Humbert will meet at Genoa in a few days and that a series of brilliant fetes will mark the public proof of the renewal of the ties which compose the Dreibund, which is intended to demonstrate to all whom it may concern that Italy, instead of being friendless, upon the verge of bankruptcy and encumbered by a tottering throne, is strong in the earnest support of Germany, and Austria, and will be backed by Great Britain in any great emergency. That the latter report is true is no longer doubted in Rome, and it is added that a British naval squadron will be ordered to Genoa upon the occasion of the meeting of the Emperors and King Humbert, in order to openly demonstrate Great Britain's sympathy with Italy and the Dreibund. Finally it is said that before the Emperors meet at Genoa Emperor Francis Joseph will have succeeded in entirely reconciling Queen Victoria with her imperial grandson, and so the peace of Europe, it is hoped, will be further cemented and the possibility of a European war will be driven further and further into the background.

There is a strong movement among certain military men to have the court-martial trial of General Baratieri conducted in secret, as it is feared that revelations might be made which will not tend to strengthen the case of Italy before the world, but the general public demand publicity in the matter, and it is believed that the war office authorities will have to bow to the popular will.

Every fresh report from Africa only tends to confirm the most alarming reports as to the extent of the disaster at Adowa, and although the official figures have not yet been made public it is admitted that over 12,000 men were killed, wounded or made prisoners. It is believed that the loss of the Abyssinians was almost as great. The Abyssinians captured almost all the Italian artillery, ammunition and supplies.

Disinterested judges still hold that the real cause for the defeat of the Italians is to be found in the almost unceasing clamor of certain newspapers of Rome and other parts of Italy at the alleged inaction of General Baratieri. These apparently unjust comments upon his conduct of the campaign seem to have goaded him to push forward when good generalship would have avoided such a step until the plans for the advance were completed.

The Italia Militaire asserts that it has good authority for stating that Emperor Menelik's proposals of people are honorable and advantageous to Italy.

The Tribune fears that the proposals conceal a snare and assert that Menelik is simply seeking to gain time.

A duel with sabres has been fought near Budapest, Hungary, between Baron Josika and Baron Kiebelsburg. The latter was mortally wounded.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

EIGHTY-SECOND DAY.—The House devoted the day to the bill to amend the administrative tariff act of 1890, and passed it without substantial amendment. The bill was drawn after extensive hearings and the advice and assistance of the Treasury Department, the board of general appraisers, importers and others with practical experience on the subject. One of the most important changes makes increased duties and penalties for undervaluation commence at the point of undervaluation and not at 10 per cent. above the undervaluation, as provided by the present law.

EIGHTY-THIRD DAY.—The House entered upon the consideration of the resolutions censuring Mr. Bayard for speeches delivered by him before the grammar school at Boston, England, and before the Edinburgh (Scotland) Philosophical Institution last fall. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, and Mr. McCreary, who was chairman of the committee in the last Congress, opened respectively for and against the resolutions. Mr. Draper (republican, of Massachusetts) announced his inability to bring himself to vote for the resolutions of censure. Mr. Dinsmore (democrat, of Arkansas) defended the utterances of Mr. Bayard as to the effect of protection, and read extracts from Senator Chandler's interview alleging that the McKinley boomers were levying on the protected industries.

EIGHTY-FOURTH DAY.—In the debate on the Bayard resolutions Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, who made the principal speech in opposition, defended Mr. Bayard's utterances, and Senator Chandler's interview was again brought forward as a vindication of Mr. Bayard's statement that protection tended to corrupt public life. Mr. Pearson, Mr. Barrett and Mr. Grosvenor spoke in favor of the resolutions. The debate concluded with an altercation between Mr. Sulzer, of New York, and Mr. Gibson, of Tennessee.

EIGHTY-FIFTH DAY.—The House, after three days' debate, adopted a resolution censuring Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador to Great Britain, for utterances delivered in an address at Boston, England, and Edinburg, Scotland. The vote stood 180 to 71 in favor of the first resolution and 191 to 59 in favor of the second. Five republicans voted against the resolution of censure and six democrats voted for it. All the republicans and nine democrats voted for the second resolution.

SENATE.

EIGHTY-SECOND DAY.—The Cuban debate in the Senate is drawing to a close, as Mr. Sherman is keeping the question before the Senate continuously, so that the speeches are not likely to last much longer. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, occupied almost the entire session Tuesday speaking in support of the resolutions. The Senator severely arraigned Minister Duputy de Lome, of Spain, for impropriety in criticising Senators.

EIGHTY-THIRD DAY.—The Senate listened to an unexpected storm of invective from Senator Vest, of Missouri, directed against the President and members of the cabinet. A comparatively minor measure was under consideration, relating to the failure of the Secretary of the interior to execute the law for the opening of an Indian reservation in Utah.

EIGHTY-FOURTH DAY—Cuba had the entire attention of the Senate. A vigorous contribution to the debate came from Mr. Chilton, of Texas, who urged that there was abundant work at home to occupy the attention of Congress instead of enlisting in humanitarian crusades abroad, with their possibilities of war. Mr. Caffery also opposed the Cuban resolutions.

EIGHTY-FIFTH DAY.—The Cuban resolutions before the Senate received an unexpected reverse. Mr. Sherman sought to interrupt the usual course of adjourning over Saturday unless unanimous consent was given to take the final vote on the Cuban question at a stated time next week. The unanimous consent was not given, however, and the Senate voted to adjourn. Most of the day was given to the Cuban debate, speeches being made by Mr. Cafferty in opposition and by Mr. Call in supporting the resolutions. The Dupont election case came up long enough to allow Mr. Allen (populist) opportunity to express his views against Mr. Dupont's claim.

AMERICAN CITIZEN SHOT.

Gross Outrage by the Spanish Soldiery which Is Being Investigated.

Dr. Jose Manuel Delgado, the American citizen who is reported to have been shot and nearly killed by Spanish troops under the command of General Melquiz, arrived in Havana. He is so seriously injured that he had to be carried on a stretcher. The captain-general has promised the promptest inquiry into the circumstances in the case and has given assurances that the guilty persons will be most severely punished.

Dr. Delgado says that a number of the employes of the Delgado plantation, near Bainoa, have been killed by the troops, including the brothers Tipia and the two Guerras—father and son.

The circumstances in the case, so far as they can be gathered at present, seem to point to a most gross and deliberate outrage upon the part of the Spanish soldiery, who were made aware that Mr. Delgado and his aged father were both American citizens. But this fact appears to have had no weight with the Spanish officers, and Dr. Delgado was said to have been bound and shot without trial and without any justification. The Doctor was left for dead and eight of his father's employes were killed.

The United States consul-general, Mr. Ramon O. Williams, has taken the matter in hand, and no stone will be left unturned to bring the Spaniards to justice.

The insurgents have burned the fields, wharf and sugar depot of Dolores, in the Remedios district of the province of Santa Clara, and they have also destroyed by fire the fields and splendid buildings of the Laberinto plantation.

The insurgent brigadier, Perquito Perez, died recently in the vicinity of Barabas, in the Remedios district, in which neighborhood seven countrymen were recently hanged for supplying vegetables to detachments of Spanish troops.

The celebrated bandit, insurgent captain and incendiary Enrique Aleman Hernandez has been captured in a wounded condition at Marianao.

WANT SIX BATTLESHIPS.

An Effort Will Be Made to Increase the Number.

There is a probability that the question of the number of new battleships to be authorized by this Congress, which was passed by the Naval Committee Wednesday, may be fought over again in the House when the bill comes up. Several of the enthusiasts for the new navy are determined to appeal from the decision of the committee to the House in their efforts to secure six battleships instead of four. When the vote was taken the Commissioner Cummings and Mr. Hanly both gave notice that they reserved the right to offer amendments in the House.

ROENTGEN X-RAYS.

Three American Consuls Report on the Discovery.

PUT TO PRACTICAL USE.

Army Surgeons Studying It—Consul Monaghan Tells How an Accident Led Keen-Eyed Professor Roentgen on to Success.

Three United States consuls have forwarded to the State Department at Washington reports upon the Roentgen discovery in photography. Consul-General de Kay, at Berlin, speaks of the discovery as one "which may profoundly effect surgery and medicine in the way of diagnosing tumors, protuberances in bones and foreign growths in the flesh, as well as bullets or other substances in the bodies of men or animals. It is likely also, that the discovery will in time enable us to examine the interior of tools, machinery and other objects of wood and metal, so as to guard against danger through flaws or errors in casting."

"With the electric light from air-exhausted receivers, Professor Roentgen has photographed through the flesh and through pasteboard, tin and wood, and also through many layers of paper. One peculiarity of Professor Roentgen's visible rays is that they pass through many other substances, and even, to a certain extent, through metals. Another very singular property they are said to possess—they do not refract when passing through water or through a prism of glass or crystal. It is supposed that they must move in a manner quite different from that of the other or light rays of electricity, and perhaps on some unknown element of matter. Owing to the absence of refraction they are thought to move straight forward, not in waves, like ordinary light. It is too early to more than outline the results and prospects of this discovery.

WHAT A WITNESS SAYS.

Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, has some wonderful information obtained through an eye-witness to the experiments. He says in his report: "Professor Roentgen takes a Crookes pipe—a very strong vacuous glass pipe—through which goes an induction stream, and photographs, by means of rays that are sent out from the pipe, on ordinary photographic plates. These rays, whose existence was never suspected till now, are invisible to the human eye. They penetrate woods, organic matter and otherwise opaque substances. The papers claim that they will not penetrate iron or metals, but my informant, who attended the meetings where the experiments were made, assures me that the rays were put through three inches of hard rubber, and carried a good photograph to plates on the other side; also, through a 1½-centimetre iron plate. Like so many great things, the discovery owes its origin to accident. The professor was experimenting with a Crookes pipe around which he had wrapped some stuff. He ran a strong electric current through the pipe, and noticed later some lines on prepared paper—such as he had never noticed before—by electrical experiments. The keen-eyed scientist studied out this line, suspected its cause, experimented and obtained this marvelous discovery."

USED IN BONE DISEASES.

Consul Chancellor, at Havre, tells of the experiments which the French physicians have been making with the Roentgen discovery. "A report on the experiment," he says, "has been read before the Paris Academy of Sciences by Professor Launelonge, who is convinced that the discovery made by the Bavarian scientist will be of great use and importance to the medical faculty. One of the exhibits produced by Professor Launelonge was the photograph of the hand of a child afflicted with tuberculosis in the bones. The internal condition of the limb was reproduced and exactly corresponded with the diagnosis given by Professor Launelonge, who had examined the child before the Roentgen discovery was known in France.

"Stronger testimony as to the value of Professor Roentgen's discovery comes from the University of Mont Pellier. Three medical lecturers connected with that institution have succeed in photographing a 5-franc piece which was placed inside a purse and had four folds of leather between it and the apparatus. The form of the money came out distinctly and on the photographic plate and so, too, did the shape and texture of the interior lining of the purse.

News from Berlin says the German minister of war has taken the necessary steps for introducing the discovery at once into the surgical department of the army, in order that it may be thoroughly studied for use in time of war. A series of negatives already taken in Berlin of a gunshot wound have an accurate impression of the lesion of the bone, and enabled the surgeon to determine with precision the exact location of the projectile.

SHOT WIFE AND HER SISTER.

A Tragedy in an Ohio Town Following a Divorce.

John Moss, a wealthy brick manufacturer of New Riegell, Ohio, shot and fatally wounded his divorced wife and her sister, Miss Kate Smith. Mrs. Moss secured a divorce from her husband last week, and he went to her house and demanded that she come back and live with him.

This she refused to do, when he shot her three times and Miss Smith twice. Moss defies the village Marshal to arrest him.

VICTORY FOR FARMERS.

Bill Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to Distribute Seeds.

The Senate joint resolution directing the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds, bulbs, etc., as has been done in the preceding years, has become a law without the President's signature, the resolution not having been returned to Congress within the constitutional ten days' limit.

Secretary Morton refused to carry out the old law and vigorously opposed the passage of the present more mandatory act.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Four miners were killed and two fatally injured by an explosion of giant powder in the Centre Star Mine, at Roseland, British, Columbia.

James Hand, an engineer, and J. Daly, conductor, was killed in a freight wreck on the Ontario and Western Railroad at Starlight, N. Y.

Michael O'Brien, Jr., of Conshohocken, Pa. was killed by being run over by a locomotive at the Ridge road crossing over the "Y" of the "Trenton Cut-off."

At Fayette, O., Wm. Scharg and Archie Rogers, stonemasons, fell 70 feet from the scaffolding of a church in course of erection and was instantly killed.

Hattie C. Winans, 40 years old, a boarder at the parsonage of the Rev. Dr. Horace Bishop, in East Orange, N. J., was suffocated during a fire at the parsonage.

The Laffin and Rand Powder Works, at Ripton, N. Y., were completely wrecked by the explosion of 30,000 pounds of powder. Five men, employes of the company, were instantly killed.

A Concord stage on the Ridenaur line between Cripple Creek and Gillet, Colo., was overturned as the result of a run-away accident in descending Tenderfoot Hill, C. D. Pierce, of Denver, was probably fatally and several others seriously injured.

A freight train on the Illinois Central Railroad broke in two 10 miles south of Water Valley, Mississippi, afterwards coming together with a force that wrecked the train. Charles Fletcher and two unknown persons who were stealing a ride were killed and Conductor Ferguson was badly injured.

David Armstrong, aged 35, a laborer, and George Senior, 35 years old, a porter, fell off the roof of their house, on Ninth avenue in New York City, locked in each other's arms, Armstrong was killed instantly and Senior fatally injured. They are said to have gone to the roof to engage in a friendly wrestling match, and while so engaged tripped over a stone coping.

A special car carrying officers of the "Frisco" Railway was run into while side-tracked near Rogers, Ark., by an express train. Among the occupants of the car was President Ripley, Chairman Walker, General Superintendent Wentworth and Mr. Alsbr, representing the "Frisco" foreign bondholders, and several others. Brakeman Botts was killed and the cook of the private car was injured.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The Prince of Wales has been unanimously re-elected grand master of the Mark Masons for the ensuing year. His installation will take place on June 2.

Gladstone when he met President Faure recently said the reason he would not spend any time in Paris was because "when one is deaf and sees but imperfectly it is better to stay at home with one's family."

Abraham Life, a veteran soldier of Farmland, Ind., who lost his right arm during the war, is suffering from a peculiar affliction that is puzzling the doctors. A few months ago his right leg began to shorten, and it is now five inches shorter than it used to be and ought to be.

Lord Ashburton has in late years been reducing his landed possessions. He has now determined upon disposing of his Wiltshire property, which comprises nearly 10,000 acres. This vast estate will be put up to auction in the Summer, first as a whole, and if not successful, immediately afterwards in lots arranged as far as possible to give the tenants an opportunity of acquiring the freehold of their holdings.

Scott B. Hayes, of Cleveland, the youngest son of the late Rutherford B. Hayes, who was in New York recently, is described as a tall, well built, smooth-faced young man of rugged personality. Mr. Hayes, who is in the electric business in Cleveland, is here looking after his business affairs. He did not start in to make a way in the world for himself upon the fame of his father's name. He began as an electrician at the shops, with an apron on. His affairs have prospered, and he now has a large business in Ohio.

Earl Grey, who succeeds Cecil Rhodes as the administrator of the South African Chartered Company, comes of the crotchety Greys, who are renowned for their family quarrels. As godson of the late Prince Consort, Lord Grey, is a particular favorite at court, the Queen being especially fond of him as the son of the General Grey who was so many years her private secretary and who may possibly be remembered in this country as the chief of the suit in attendance on the Prince of Wales on the occasion of the latter's visit to the United States. He is a handsome man of about forty-four, and was known as Mr. Albert Grey until he succeeded to the peerage of his crotchety old granduncle, about eighteen months ago.

INSURGENTS' GREAT LOSS.

Three Hundred Said to Have Been Killed and Wounded.

A hot battle between the forces under Colonel Hernandez and the insurgents under Maceo Banderas and others, is reported from the neighborhood of Sandelaria, in Pinar del Rio. The insurgent loss is reported to have been 300 killed and wounded. Of the troops, Captain Torroja Guersero was killed and Lieutenant Comas wounded. The official report also says that five soldiers were killed and fifty-six wounded.

Colonel Suarez Yuclan left Las Mangas Monday. Colonel Hernandez was ordered to march to Candelaria. The march was made in torrents of rain. The insurgents to the number of 400 were awaiting the advance of the troops. As they came up in a gallop the insurgents opened fire from behind the bushes along the road.

The battalion of Tarifa in the vanguard with a section of the cavalry squadron of Vitoria and the artillery became engaged.

The columns in the rear coming into action, the whole line of troops was involved. The artillery threw grape shot over the insurgents, who advanced machetes in hand. The movement of the insurgents was thus held in check, but new forces coming to their aid they fell upon the Spanish columns in a fierce attack. This attack also was checked, giving the victory to the Spanish troops and terminating the engagement after two hours' fighting. A bayonet charge, assisted by a concentrated artillery fire, dislodged the insurgents, who fled in great numbers.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

"Paddy" McGraw, who murdered "Tiny" Sloan, in Pittsburg nine years ago, and afterward made a sensational escape from the Western Penitentiary, where he was serving a twelve-years' sentence for his crime, has at last been located in Savannah, Mo. Superintendent of Police O'Mara received a letter from a Savannah lawyer inclosing McGraw's photograph. It was immediately indentified as that of McGraw. An officer will go after him. "Tiny" Sloan, his victim, was chief clerk in the Police Department, and secretary of the Republican City Committee. He was shot by McGraw early one morning in a saloon.

Joseph Fittery, aged 90, one of the oldest residents of North Cornwall Township, is dead at his home near Wood Fort, after a brief illness, the first serious one of his life. The deceased had been almost totally blind for a number years. He was for many years a member of the United Brethren denomination. Several children survive.

Alexander Brink, of Milford, Pike county, while crossing Barret Bridge, encountered two strangers, who attempted to hold him up. Brink had considerable money with him, and a fierce fight at once began. Brink came out of it successful, the highwaymen making a hasty retreat. At the same bridge a few days later, Charles Heddreck was attacked by two men who jumped out from behind the tower and made for him. Heddreck thought that a fight would be useless and ran. He was pursued for some distance but his assailants finally abandoned the chase.

Michael Unash, a Hungarian, who was well loaded with beer, walked over the stripping bank at Tresknow and fell fully 100 feet to the bottom of the pit. Soon a crowd of several hundred were standing on the bank devising a method by which the body could be brought to the surface. A long rope was brought and a man lowered into the pit, and soon Unash was brought to the top. As soon as he was landed he untied the rope with his own hands and walked away. Unash was only stunned by the great fall, and after having recovered from that was apparently all right.

John C. Cooper, of Columbia, a Pennsylvania Railroad freight brakeman, was instantly killed, by falling from his train, near Glen Loch. His body when found was completely severed. Deceased was 40 years old and leaves a wife and three children.

Mrs. Andrew Stoe, of Lancaster, met with a very sudden and tragic death. When her husband arose to go to market Mrs. Stoe was sleeping. Shortly after his departure their young daughter was awakened by the baby crying, and on going into the room found her mother lying dead, with her head resting on the floor and her feet on the bed. Her arms were outstretched, and in a cradle beside the bed was the baby. Mrs. Stoe has been an invalid for some time, and it is believed that she raised herself in bed to lift the baby from the cradle, when she was suddenly attacked with heart disease and died instantly.

The death of Mrs. Caroline Steinbach, of Fairview, who was supposed to have been murdered by her husband, was cleared up. The woman had been insane, and had feared that her husband, John Steinbach, would poison her. He had brought her to the almshouse for treatment in the insanity department, and ten minutes later he died. Steinbach left so hurriedly that murder was suspected. The inquest showed that the woman had starved herself to that point where the added exposure of cold on the trip to the almshouse caused her death. Steinbach was released.

John M. Gautch, a tobacco dealer who obtained considerable notoriety a few months ago by holding out against eleven jurors until they came over to his side, was found dead in bed at his home in Williamsport. The case was that of the Commonwealth against Arley H. Gilroy, charged with setting fire to lumber yards. Gautch was the only juror for conviction, the other eleven being for acquittal. He kept them out twenty-four hours and brought in a verdict of guilty. He was an old man, lived alone, and died of heart disease in the night.

Millionaire F. M. Buhl, of the Sharon Iron Works, Sharon, has brought suit in the United States Court against John Stephens, manager of the Midland Iron & Steel Company, of Muncie, Ind., on a charge of violating a contract and to restrain the company from manufacturing polished steel and sheet iron, of which Stephens says he is the inventor. The new process is said to be equal to Russia sheet iron. Stephens is cited to appear in the United States Court at Indianapolis on April 6.

An explosion occurred in the Cambria Iron Company's open hearth furnaces at Johnstown, caused by a lot of slag dropping into some water on the cinder bed. Noah Fiddler was badly injured about the head, back and hips, and James Laffey and David Reighart were severely hurt. The report was very loud and the jar was felt for a considerable distance. About sixty feet of the roof was blown off and the remaining part was badly shattered. The loss is several thousand dollars.

By the sudden explosion of a pipe, two inches in thickness, which had been found in a pile of scrap iron at the rolling mills of the East Lebanon Iron Company, in the eastern suburbs of Lebanon, and set up against the boilers in the engine room, considerable damage was occasioned. Pipes and bars of iron in the mill were battered by the terrific force of the explosion. A dozen of the employees were injured by flying debris, but none seriously. It is believed that giant powder was secreted in the pipe by one of the numerous tramps frequenting the vicinity of the mills, and that this caused the explosion.

The old anthracite furnaces at Cornwall, erected by the late Robert W. Coleman, in 1852, are being razed by the present owner, the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, of Scranton. The furnaces have not been in operation for a number of years.

Jacob Brown, a prominent citizen, and for fifty years engaged in the mercantile business in Lock Haven, is dead, aged 76 years.

Local business men have organized a corporation with a capital of $10,000 for the manufacture of underwear and other knitted goods.

A prairie fire in Beaver county, Okla., covered an area of 16 miles and caused a loss estimated at $200,000. Two lives were lost.

YOUTH AND LIFE.

What would the world be if by chance
Youth held it futile to advance,
Futile to dream of loftier days
Than those it sees, of sweeter ways
Beyond its common paths, of flights
Beyond the measure of its nights?
Ah, then the heart of youth would beat
With little of its passionate heat,
And hope would move in weary wise,
With listless soul and unlit eyes.

But youth is mighty with desire,
Untiring in its faith and fire,
And enters where the seasoned mind
Falters and darkly looks behind;
Where tottering age bends low and
weeps,
Finding no profit where it reaps.
If youth were not as youth must be—
Strong with the strength of earth and
sea,
Strong with the glory of the stars,
Defiant of any will that bars
The long road winding to its goal—
Then life would be a cruel whole.

But look—there's promise in the bow
That arches with prismatic glow
The heaven of youth, that heaven which
lies
Wide as the world-begetting skies.
There's promise in the spring-time flood
Of youth's tumultuous, thrilling blood;
And there is burning, brightening life
Amid the clashing steel of strife.

Ah, days of youth, they speed too fast—
But they are matchless while they last.
—GEORGE MONTGOMERY, in Harper's Weekly.

"MIJI-BR-R-R-ICK."

Miji-br-r-r-ick! Miji-br-r-r-ick! You fat rascal! What right have you to lay before the fire on that Persian rug, dozing and purring as happy and cosy as a cat can be, while your master is out in the storm? Oh, you needn't come rubbing against my leg and singing any songs of peace to me! I'm tired of such laziness and contentment. There you are, sleek, dignified, fat and lazy, while I'm almost the exact opposite. Burr-r-rr, what a cold night it is. There, now, wait until I take off my coat and shake the snow off it. Then I will hang it up—so, take off my shoes—put on my slippers and jacket—draw my chair up to the fire, and light my pipe. Now, now, I didn't say anything about petting you, did I? Well, if you must be petted, I suppose I will have to do it. There is no one else, is there? Miji-br-r-r-ick—old fellow—I am as happy as a lord to-night. I don't know just exactly how happy a lord can be, if he tries, but he couldn't be any happier than I am. You ought to have seen her to-night. But you don't know her, do you, old fellow? Never mind, you shall know her, for she is coming to-morrow to sit for me, and I shall paint such a picture it will surely make my fortune. My fortune? Nay, our fortune—hers, yours and mine.

"Mmmmmmm, mmmm, mmm."

Now, what are you saying? How did I meet her? Well, you see a poor artist like me doesn't often have such rare fortune, but it seemed as though an angel dropped from heaven a moment to pluck from danger a wee doggie. There! there! don't arch your back merely because I mentioned your bitterest foe. It was a wee doggie and you abused it. Oh! Oh! You villain! You recognize me now, do you? You haven't forgotten the other day when I let you out in the hall for a run about, hoping you might catch a fat mouse and save me the price of a steak for you, and how you had a fight with a mite of terrier one-third your size? Um, hum. I see you remember it very well. Where are you going? Don't run away from me as if I were chiding you. I am not, though you richly deserve it. For it was through your fight with the little pup that I made an acquaintance with her. Who is she? Now you won't know until she comes here to live.

You remember, Miji-br-r-r-ick, how you proudly walked through the hall like a caged tiger that day; how you soon saw that your domain was invaded by the tiniest dog you ever saw. It was then that your sleek fur stood on end; that your gentle eyes shone fire, and you spit as though you were trying to get the taste of a bad word out of your mouth. But the little rascal was not afraid of you. He came bravely to the attack and you had to fight, and fight hard, at that. Mrmrmrm. You came off victor. Why, of course you did. You great, big bully. He wasn't half your size. You made him run? Yes, and he ran right under the skirts of the prettiest lady you ever saw, just as she was coming by the door. I heard the racket, the whole house did, for that matter, and I looked to see what it was, when in you bounded. The little doggie, seeing your flight, took up the pursuit and darted between my legs. In an instant I saw that you had been in the wrong and took off my cap to apologize for you. What did this vision say, but that it was all the fault of Gyp. Gyp—indeed! As if I didn't know better. How could anything belonging to her, living about her, do anything wrong?

But any way, we made an acquaintance with each other, she with Gyp in her arms, and I with you safe behind me. I learned that she sometimes came here to give music lessons to a friend of hers, an artist on the floor above. I didn't know until then that there were any floors above. I thought when I came up this far that I was surely directly beneath the vault of heaven, and when the portress asked me, "Did I wish to look further?" I gasped out, "No, indeed! My clothes are not fit!" for I thought she wanted to introduce me to St. Peter.

You don't know it, for I have kept it hidden from you, but I have been seeing her every day since. I suppose her friend must be making great progress in music, for she gets a lesson every day. And I have seen her every day. For just as she would be coming in I would be going out, and I would meet her on the way to the ground. Or she would have finished her lesson and be starting home when I would be just coming up the stairs. How did I know the time so exactly when to be there? In the morning look out the window and you will see the corner of the street. Well, she passes that corner every day she comes. Now do you see why I moved my easel, even though the light is not so good where it is? And some days I would walk a few blocks with her. "Her father didn't like the idea of her going to see her friend," she said, "so it was better that I did not call until I met her some other way." But every time I walked with her and every time I spoke to her the blood surged madly through my veins until I could hardly keep from telling her how much I adored her.

What right has a poor artist like me to tell a girl as poor as himself that he wants to marry her? Why, I can hardly find a decent living for you and myself, let alone a woman. She is a music teacher and plays the piano divinely, for I have heard her of an afternoon. Perhaps that is the reason I haven't painted much of late. Listening to her. Well, I begin tomorrow in earnest, for she is coming here to let me paint her. Oh, what joy! Is it any wonder that I'm half wild with delight? For such a picture as I shall paint will make my name and fortune and then ——. Then what? Never mind, old boy, you shall see what you shall see.

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Mrow-ow-ow. Mrr-r-ow. Mr-ow-ow-umummm. I wonder when that foolish fellow will come back? Here he has been out for an hour or two, when he should have been hard at work. And what a bustle he was in this morning. The place was all upside down. After such a hint as he gave me last night about the fat mouse, I think he might have let me had a little quiet here by myself this morning, so that I might have hunted up something good to eat. As if I would touch half of that paltry roll he had for breakfast! I should say not. I turned my back on it in disgust when he placed it before me and said it was all we could have to-day. He saw I wasn't going to eat it, and took it for himself, with a shrug of his shoulders, and muttered, "ungrateful beast." As if I didn't know he was dying for it, but was too generous to leave me without anything.

Heigh-ho. Men never understand cats. We are too sensitive for them. That is the reason we get along better with women. Their natures are so much like our own. Well, he cleaned up all the place this morning. Everything was dusty and dirty before. Now it is clean and bright. There is not much of it, to be sure, but still it makes rather an attractive picture, even for a well-bred creature like myself. I do hope she is a thoroughbred. I hate these models with their loud talk and boisterous laughter. They all like him, and that is why they used to come here so much. They don't any more. Guess they made so much noise he couldn't hear her play.

Well, well, there is his step on the stair and his whistle. Here he is with his arms full of bundles. Why, where did he get the money? I heard him complaining all day that he was broke, and muttering bad words under his breath. Words which shocked my sensibilities. Why, he has lost his ring, that beautiful ring that I admired so much. And I know he thought so much of it. I am so sorry he lost it. Mmmm. How he bustles around. He don't take any notice of me. She is coming. Well, let her come. I'll show him that he can't slight me when he wants to, and then make up again when he pleases.

Umummmmm. Meow! Meow! Mmmrrmm. He's looking out the window. There he runs to the door. She is coming. Meow! She is here.

Oh, what a darling girl! Her fluffy brown hair, falling over her frosted, rosy cheeks; her dimples, and her long lashes. Her dark eyes, and that beautiful blue suit, which clings to her figure so closely! My! My! Wow! What! Miji-br-r-ick! You're getting excited. What is that curious creature hanging about her neck, Miji-br-r-ick? It is detestable.

Well, I shall soon see, for she is taking it off and putting it on a chair. How he watches her every action! How caressingly he speaks to her! And she seems to avoid looking at him. Will she have a cup of tea after her cold walk? Tea? Tea? Are my ears deceiving me? Why, I haven't smelt tea since I came to this place; that is, except some evil-smelling stuff the portress sent up one day when he was sick. He must have fallen heir to some grocery store! Of course she will have a cup of tea! What does he do but swing a couple of pokers across the fireplace. Now I know why he had no fire this morning. He was making a niche to hold these pokers. From them he suspends a kettel, a little the worse for wear, but polished, oh, so bright. "I prefer to make it this way," he is saying, "although some prefer an alcohol lamp." The sly dog. "It is so nice," she murmurs, "here in this warm, bright room." And then they talk of other things—the weather, music, art and all the rubbish that mortals in love usually talk about. Mortals in love, did I say? Well, don't correct me. He confessed as much to me, and my eyes tell me the same about her. Of course, he doesn't see that she loves him. Trust a man for that. Why, he wouldn't believe it if I told him myself.

How he looks at her when he talks to her, and how she don't look at him when she talks to him. But when he grows enthusiastic and tells her how he fought his way through Europe; how he was half fed, badly clothed, ill-treated; every man's hand against him because he had no money. But still he fought on, until he had seen the famous works of art, and had studied under the masters of to-day, had examined the schools of painting, had worked early and late to perfect himself, and had now come to this country, his native land, here to carve himself a niche in the temple of fame, and incidentally to bring to the surface a few tons of gold-bearing quartz. In all this time how she looked at him from under her eyelids, smiled at his story of his student pranks, and flushed at his resolution of stern determination to succeed. And how those limpid, liquid eyes filled with tears when he told of the struggles he had been through.

Did he see it? Of course he didn't see it. If he had, he would have known what to do. As it was he stumbled along like a blundering idiot until he came to the place where he should have told her what he thought of her, and he sighed and turned toward the window, looking out into the street where the shadows were beginning to fall. Oh, no. He missed the sweetest sound ever heard in those rooms, the sob that came from swallowing the lump which gathers in the throat when the sorrow afflicts those whom we love.

But he did see that it was getting late and that he could not paint her this afternoon. So he brought himself back to this world, and with a bad grace told her that time had flown so that he could not see to paint her this afternoon. Would she come again? Yes. She would come again to-morrow afternoon, and every afternoon until the picture was finished. Foolish maiden. Under such conditions the picture would never be finished! Now she is about to go. She picks up that creature she had about her neck when she came in. How its vicious little eyes glisten in the fire light. Why the impudent thing. I believe it is defying me. You will, will you? Mrowoow Mr-r-rw! Fist. Br-r-r-r. "Miji-br-r-r-ick."

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It is all past now. I shall never do it again, but when I saw those beady little eyes blinking at me I sprang for it and tore the creature from her hand. I pawed and shook it. I slapped it and was wrestling with it on the floor when she tried to take it away from me. What! Take first my master, then my prey? The only thing I had seen all that day that looked as though it might be eaten? I guess not. I carry in my paw four sharp claws, and she found it out, for with one movement I sent them down on her hand so hard that they made great ugly scratches in her soft white flesh. And the blood came. And there was a terrible clamor. For when she saw the blood she screamed gently, and quietly sunk downward. If it hadn't been for him she would have struck the floor. But his arms were around her and he was crying, "Oh, my darling girl. How did it happen? Sweetheart, it will soon be all right. My dearest!" and other idiotic expressions. Pretty soon she opened her eyes. She may not have heard his last words, but I think she did. Any way, she saw she was in his arms, and instead of struggling to get away she simply twisted herself around a little, threw one hand over his shoulder, rested her head quietly on his breast and fainted away. This spell was longer than the other. When she came to this time he was kissing her furiously, and she was blushing, oh, so red.

Well, I haven't heard how it came out yet. You see, when he got through kissing her, she explained how it happened. Then I went out. I took a pane of glass with me, I was in such a hurry to go. Of course I didn't jump to the ground. It was eight stories down. But I knew the window opened on a veranda a little below, and I lit there.

He came down and picked me up about an hour later. He was trembling all over with joy, and said he would forgive me. That it was through me he was the happiest man on earth. That she loved him, and, oh, such nonsense. But when it was all over and I had eaten my supper, he sat in front of the fire and gazed in the dancing flames. Then he looked sad, then sadder, and finally two big tears rolled down his cheeks as he softly said, "Miji-br-r-r-ick." I wonder why.—Washington Post.

The Mind in Disease.

The story is going the rounds of the papers of a young woman who fancied she had swallowed a frog in water that she had been drinking, and was rapidly sinking, all efforts of physicians and others having failed to afford her any relief. Finally it occurred to some one that at least she might be deluded into health, and a tiny frog was caught and put into a tube with which they were attempting lavation of the stomach. When the frog was thrown out of the tube the girl expressed the greatest relief, and said she hoped they were satisfied that all of her complaints had a reasonable foundation. From that moment she began to improve, and was in a short time completely restored to health.

This may seem like an extremely foolish affair, but it is only one instance in many in which the mind has had a most marvelous effect on the physical condition. Strong men have died from the results of imagined injuries. No one doubts that persons have been frightened to death, and it is time that ridicule of and unbelief in statements of this sort came to an end. The influence of mind upon matter is a subject that calls for the closest investigation and the profoundest study. There is no question whatever that mental agitation and irritation aggravate, if they do not actually cause, disease. Delicate people and invalids should be carefully watched if they are to recover and retain their health. Many a child droops and dies because it feels that it is unappreciated or neglected. Many who survive merely drag out a miserable existence, instead of being full of joy, hope, energy, promise and pleasure, and making of themselves bright and shining lights in the world.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Free Cuba will be prosperous and progressive Cuba. Spanish Cuba is never likely to be either prosperous or progressive, sententiously observes the New York World.

A chorus of 4,000 voices is now in process of organization at Washington to form the leading musical feature of the National Christian Endeavor Convention there in July. This chorus is to be known as "The '96 Convention Chorus."

Newspaperdom is fairly well represented in the United States Congress—by those engaged in makng law as well by those whose duty it is to report the proceedings of the lawmakers. There are twenty-seven editors, nine who have been engaged in the profession at one time, and four others who followed the printer's calling in former days.

As soon as it seemed likely that the newly discovered Rontgen rays might prove to be of value to the medical profession experiments were begun by many physicians and photographers with a view to determining the uses and limitations of the rays in surgery. The results in many cases have shown that the profession will reap great benefit from the X rays, especially in the direction of surgical diagnosis.

The French Government's new budget shows that a step has been taken in the direction of State socialism. Six hundred thousand francs have been voted to societies for the sick and aged, and 400,000 to societies for the relief of children. This foots up a million francs, the same sum voted to the missions that will represent France at the coronation of the Czar, as the previous vote of 975,000 francs has been increased.

The followers of Menelek, King of Shoa, while not so large as the fierce Zulus are about the toughest warriors in the world. They do not know physical fear. A New York Press writer has seen a man jab a burnt stick several inches in his flesh without wncing. This apparent insensibility to pain is accompanied with a religious frenzy in battle that renders the soldiers unconscious of bodily harm. They have no fear of death and their happiness is to kill.

A curious application of the Rontgen rays has been made in France by Professor Buguet, of Rouen, and the chemist, M. Giscard. They took true and false diamonds for the experiment, and obtained entirely different results. When the rays were applied to the false diamonds only indistinct images appeared on the photographic plates. The real diamonds, however, allowed the rays to pass, and as a result, much darker pictures were produced on the plates. Thus a certain method of discovering the quality of diamonds is assured.

The attempt of the Italians to get possession of Abyssinia is not colonization at all, even if it succeeds, but conquest. It may not succeed. The population is only about three or four millions, but when a population of that size puts 100,000 fairly armed troops into the field in their own country, they're hard to beat. The Abyssians live in the mountains and love liberty. The height of their land keeps it cool and healthy, even under the equatorial sun. They are racially mixed. Some of them are descended from the old Coptic kings and from the Phoenicians, who once ruled all the Mediterranean. Others are the ordinary Ethiopians.

According to the New York Times, which prints a partial list of them, with the names of their owners, the number of their occupants and their street numbers, so far as they have any right to have such a number, there are about 2,500 rear tenements in New York city, occupied by over 50,000 people. These, says City and State, are peculiar breeding places of disease and crime. The law now forbids the building of any more of these rear or back lot houses, but the real problem is how to get rid of those now in existence. They are a terrible menace to the health and well-being, physical and moral, of the great city wherein they are found.

"A good many of the ignorant country people in Spain," says The Boston Transcript, "are very much more courteous to Americans than to English people, for the curious reason that they consider them subject also to the crown of Spain. It has been found in out-of-the-way villages near Gibraltar especially, where the English occupation of that fort is still looked upon as a temporary and offensive intrusion of foreigners on Spanish soil, that the whole tone of the people will change when it is found that a tourist is not English but American. 'Ah, I have a brother in Havana,' a grim-browed villager will say, with an inflection that implies that his American interlocutor must of necessity be from Cuba too."

Never let your passions get the better of your judgment. The following story will explain the propriety of this advice: A German farmer took a load of potatoes to the city to sell them. The jobbers offered him seven cents a bushel. That made him mad. So he drove down to the river front, backed his wagon into the water, pulled out the back board and dumped the whole load into the stream. Now, while this relieved the farmer of his wrath, likewise his team of their load, and made it unnecessary to haul the potatoes back many miles to his farm, the act of depositing vegetable matter in the river was in violation of a city ordinance. The farmer was arrested and fined $15 and costs, and went home a wiser man.

Dr. W. H. Dall, a member of the party of scientific men recently sent to Alaska to investigate the mineral resources of the country, has prepared a report on the subject, which will soon be published by the Geological Survey. Dr. Dall says that many valuable and extensive seams of coal exist about the harbors in Cook's inlet and elsewhere, so that it is easy to mine enough to run a steamer in a few minutes. The Alaskan coal is what is known as the brown variety. Its color is not brown, but when scratched it exhibits a brown streak. The finer qualities of this coal are much like anthracite and the broken edges are brilliant. The difference between the brown coal and the anthracite is that the former has a larger per cent. of volatile matter. Dr. Dall says that there is a great field for a mining company, for the cost of transportation from the mines to the steamers would be very small on account of the nearness of the mines to the coast.

The amount of money handled by the Post Office Department in its money order business last year amounted to nearly $325,000,000. The Government allowed postmasters fees aggregating $450,000 on domestic and $3,000 on international business, and their incidental expenses were $148,000. The Government lost $14,000 through lost remittances and burglaries and $18,000 through bad debts. And still the money order business paid a net profit of $812,000. Twenty-two million people bought domestic money orders, and nearly a million people bought international money orders. The people of New York State shipped $13,000,000 through the Post Office department the people of Pennsylvania, $10,000,000; the people of Illinois, nearly $11,000,000. The people of the United States shipped more than $4,500,000 to England through the Post Office department; and more than $2,500,000 to Germany. Altogether the people of this country sent nearly $13,000,000 abroad by postal order, and received less than $6,000,000 through the same channel. But it is worthy of note that we sent nearly a million dollars less abroad last year than we did the year before.

The "Musical Glasses."

In the quaint old town of Nuremberg some instruments are preserved, known now as harmonicas, which were played with the moistened finger; but I think the instrument best known is that which the composer Gluck is said to have invented, and which, by the name of the "musical glasses," was all the rage in England in 1746. Gluck arranged twenty-six glasses irregularly filed with clear spring water, and upon these he played a variety of music with his fingers slightly moistened.

In the "Vicar of Wakefield" the fashionable London ladies are described as able to "talk of nothing but high life, pictures, taste, Shakespeare and the musical glasses," while Horace Walpole, writing the same year, 1746, to his friend Mann, refers to Gluck's performance, but says he thinks he has heard of something of the same kind before. But it was to our Benjamin Franklin that the improved or perfected harmonica is due. He was in London eleven years after performing on these musical glases, very well, it is true, but Franklin an once said something better could be done.

Accordingly he put his scientific wits to work, and the result was an instrument he called the armonia, to which an "H" was added, as being more appropriate, and on the many celebrated musicians performed. It consisted of basin glass strung on an iron spindle, the lower edge dipped into a trough of water. As an improvement on Gluck's method, Franklin regulated the pitch of the tone by the size of the glasses, not the amount of water in or under them. Mozart and many other well-known composers did not disdain to write for the harmonia, and in 1788, a "Method" for students was compiled The very simplicity, however, of the instrument made it easy of imitation and improvement. Wood and glass with straw were combined under various names.

Buttons.

The first buttons were very expensive. They were made chiefly of gold and pearl, rich in design, and inlaid with other precious metals and jewels. Following these came the cloth-covered buttons, which were made entirely with the needle. These brought a high price, and the workmen received the largest wages paid in those days for needlework. As demand for buttons increased and man's inventive genius was taxed, machines were produced for the making of steel, brass, inlaid, plated and lacquered buttons, and later for the rapid manufacture of covered buttons.

These last were made by covering with silk, lasting, brocade, twist, velvet, mohair and various cloths metal disks which have been previously cut out of sheet-iron and molded with dies. The frame of this button consists of two pieces of sheet-iron, the under piece being slightly convex and having a small round hole in the center, through which a tuft of canvas is pressed. This is for sewing the button to the cloth. The upper disk is also slightly convex and made a little larger than the lower piece. The edge of the upper disk is turned down about a sixteenth of an inch in the medium-sized buttons. These disks are cut from the sheet, formed and made ready for covering by one motion of the "fly-press" or punching machine.

For covering another machine is used simple in construction, but capable of turning out a great many buttons in a day when operated by an expert.—Chicago Record.

The minute hands of Big Ben, in London, is sixteen feet long.

OKLAHOMA BOOMERS.

The House Passes a Bill Giving Bona Fide Settlers a Gratuity of $15,000,000.

The House of Representatives Monday passed quite a number of measures under suspension of the rules. One of the most important was that known as the Oklahoma land bill, which practically grants a gratuity of $15,000,000 to the bona fide settlers on the public lands in that territory.

Neither in the report upon the bill nor in the arguments were any good reasons brought forward why the settlers in this territory should be exempted from paying the usual purchase price of Government land ranging from $1.25 to $2.50 per acre. The Government has paid or has promised to pay the Indians who held this reservation $18,000,000 for their claims. After paying that sum, the Government will, if the bill that just passed becomes a law, turn this land over to the settlers who rushed in and took possession upon the opening of the territory. The Government will not be reimbursed for all this expenditure of money. Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, who advocated the bill, stated candidly that the measure was practically a gratuity to the settlers.

Another important bill passed was that introduced in the House by C. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. It provides penalties for the mutilation of coins and for the passage of mutilated coin in circulation.

GOD'S AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS.

Ballington Booth Names His New Religious Organization.

A despatch from New York says Ballington Booth has named his new religious organization God's American Volunteers.

"Eureka!" he exclaimed, "I have found it! The new movement has at last a name for which we have been seeking for weeks. God's American Volunteers. Three cheers, gentlemen, for the success of the glorious cause!"

The old Bible House, usually quiet and gloomy, echoed with the cheers that answered the call. Booth stood in the center of the group and waved his long arms with each cheer.

"The American Volunteers, all American and all for God," he added. "Patriotism for our country and faith in the Lord will lead us to victory."

The Volunteers will be governed by a military constitution, with Mr. and Mrs. Booth as joint presidents. The local branches will be called posts, and the various grades of officers will have rank and titles like those of the American army.

Weather Bulletins on Letters.

The scheme of adding the latest weather forecasts to the regular postmarks on letters will be commenced by the Postoffice Department on July 1. Applications for this service from over forty postoffices have been filed, and it will be introduced first in New York, Chicago and other large offices.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.	$	@	4 65
High Grade Extra			4 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	72		75
CORN—No. 2 White	35		36
Oats—Southern & Penn	25		27
RYE—No. 2	43		44
HAY—Choice Timothy	16 00		16 50
Good to Prime	15 50		16 00
STRAW—Rye in car lds	13 50		14 00
Wheat Blocks	6 50		7 00
Oat Blocks	7 00		7 50
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	$	@	70
No. 2			55
PEAS—Standards	1 00		1 10
Seconds			85
CORN—Dry Pack			80
Moist			60
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS	$ 7	@	7¼
City Cows	6¼		7
Southern No. 2	5¾		6
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks	$ 20	@	22
ONIONS	20		40
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shls	$ 7	@	7½
Clear ribsides	7		7¾
Hams	10¾		11
Mess Pork, per bar			12 00
LARD—Crude			5
Best refined			6¾
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	$ 22	@	23
Under Fine	19		20
Creamery Rolls	18		19
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy	$ 11	@	11¼
N. Y. Flats	12		12½
Skim Cheese	6		7¾
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	$ 11½	@	12
North Carolina	9½		10
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens	$ 11	@	12
Ducks, per lb	14		15
Turkeys, per lb	13		15
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	$ 1 50	@	2 50
Sound common	3 00		4 00
Middling	6 00		7 00
Fancy	10 00		12 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	$ 4 50	@	4 75
SHEEP	2 50		3 75
Hogs	4 40		4 60
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	$ 10	@	11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	22		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		6 00

NEW YORK

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 10	@	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	74⅛		76⅛
RYE—Western	48		49
CORN—No. 2	38⅛		39
OATS—No. 3	26⅛		26⅝
BUTTER—State	12		22
EGGS—State	11½		11⅝
CHEESE—State	6		10¾

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 60	@	2 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	72⅛		73
CORN—No. 3	35		35½
OATS—No. 2	26⅛		26⅝
BUTTER—State	21½		22
EGGS—Penna. ft	11½		12

THE CEN RE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, - Editor.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Mar. 26

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Charges for candidates cards: Congress $15; Assembly $8; all others $5. Communications 5 cents per line first insertion.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. M. Cronister, of Worth township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Burdine Butler, of Howard township will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob L. Runkle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Harper, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that A. R. Alexander, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Frank Foreman, of Centre Hall borough, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that Fred Kurtz, of Centre Hall Borough, will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Franklin Bowersox, of Ferguson, West precinct; will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel C. Grove, of Zion, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that William H. Fry, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that George R. Williams, of Worth township, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Benner township will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce that James Schofield, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Robert F. Foster, of College township will be a candidate for the office of Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

AARONSBURG.

Occurrences of Importance in the Town Down the Valley.

Mrs. Sallie Frank died on the 17th inst. and was buried on the 19th. She was aged 83 years, and was the widow of John Frank, who died in 1869.

Mr. Daniel Lenker has been for more than a week confined to the house and is quite ill. He is suffering with diabetes; one of his toes is much inflamed and he suffers a great deal of pain.

Mr. L. D. Kurtz and wife, of Mifflinburg, came to town last Saturday, and are visiting among their many friends and former neighbors.

Clarence Musser has moved into Mr. Phillips' hotel. He expects to continue barbering, but he will neither shave you for nothing nor give you a drink.

James E. Lenker has quit the mercantile business in this place and boxed up the goods and shipped them to Lemont where he is engaged in business. This would be an opening for some energetic business man.

Jacob Harter Jr., has moved on the John Geistwite farm lately purchased by Henry Zerby, and Mrs. George Guisewite who was living on the farm has moved into the tenant house on the farm.

Correct to the Letter.

Drink and the gang drinks with you; swear off and you go it alone; for the bar-room "bum" who drinks your rum has a quenchless thirst of his own. Feast and your friends are many; fast and they cut you dead; they'l not get mad if you treat them bad as long as their stomachs are fed. Steal if you get a million, for then you can furnish bail; it's the gaeat big thief that gets out on leave, while the little one goes to jail.

To Our Patrons.

Those of our subscribers who have changed their postoffice address this spring, will receive the REPORTER without interruption by notifying us of the change, giving the old and new address.

Married at Lock Haven.

Last evening, at half-past seven o'clock, George O. Benner, our merchant, was united in marriage to Miss Cordaline Chatham, at the home of the bride's parents, at Lock Haven.

Will Meet in the Methodist Church.

The Society of Christian Endeavor will hold their meeting in the Methodist church next Sabbath evening, at 6 o'clock.

DIED ON FRIDAY.

Wm. Moyer Expires at the Home of His Daughter.

Last Friday morning the death of William Moyer, of Boalsburg, occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Emanuel Fye, about two miles west of Centre Hall, near Gregg station. He had been ill for some time, being troubled with asthma.

Later he became afflicted with a dropsical ailment. Last Thursday he expressed the wish to be taken to the home of his daughter, and his son William took him down. He at once became dangerously ill, and the next morning he died.

He was aged over 72 years, and leaves three children, one son, William, at Boalsburg, and two daughters, Mrs. Emanuel Fye; and Mrs. John Kline, of Pine Grove Mills. He was interred in the Boalsburg cemetery at Boalsburg, on Tuesday morning, Rev. Black, of the Reformed church officiating.

Arrested for Carrying Weapons.

John E. Mullen, a young man aged about twenty years, and residing near Coburn, was arrested last Friday and lodged in jail for carrying concealed weapons and threatening the life of a man named Lingle, who lives near Coburn.

Lingle, it seems has been suspicious of the intimate relations existing between his wife and Mullen and several days ago discovered them in a compromising position. A row naturally followed, when Mullen pulled a weapon and threatened to do up Lingle according to the western style. There the row ended and Lingle swore out a warrant for his arrest, and he was lodged in jail, bail not forthcoming.

COBURN.

The Incidents of a Week of the Busy Town Recounted.

Mr. Charles and family, of Mifflinburg, spent Sunday at this place, the guests of the gentleman's sister, Mrs. G. R. Stover.

John Hosterman and family of near Woodward, spent a few days last week at this place visiting friends.

Master Clarence Porter, of Clintondale, sojourned a few days with the family of his uncle, A. J. Campbell, of this place last week.

Mrs. E. Bartholomew is at present visiting her parents near Nittany Hall, and will remain several weeks.

Messrs. W. H. Ertel and Henry Snavely were appointed by the school board of Penn township to fill vacancies caused by the death of Frederick Auman, and the resignation of H. T. Zerby, who will move into Haines township in April. The newly appointed members were sworn into office at a meeting of the board on last Saturday.

Rev. Wolf had services in the Lutheran church at this place on last Saturday forenoon, and admitted three new members from Paddy Mt.

Mr. Boyer, of Spring Mills, will move to this place today and will occupy the house and store now owned by E. L. Auman. He will open a store in the near future.

John Wingard, an old resident of Green Briar, departed this life on Monday morning, having had an attack of paralysis. He was aged about seventy years.

John Gray loaded his household goods on Tuesday and departed for Watsontown, where he will be foreman on a section on the P. and E. R.R His successor on the section here, Mr. Johnson, also moved to this place, and will occupy Mrs. Sarah Kerstetter's house.

Quite a sensation was created at this place on Sunday by the sudden departure of one of our young ladies from her home, taking all her effects along and leaving no trace as to her whereabouts, while her parents were in Sunday school.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had analyzed all the sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but

AYER'S

is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood-purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—WM. COPP, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR

Sarsaparilla

When in doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills

OAK HALL.

A Breezy Bunch of News From Up the Valley.

It is said that a young woman called on a Mrs. in this town and was much surprised when the Mrs. ordered her out of the house with a poker. Dangerous place.

Mrs. Miller, of Pleasant Gap, was visiting at the home of W. H. Close, several days last week.

There must be some attraction at the Sabbath school for Charley until the superintendent comes; then away he goes.

The birthday party given for little Claudie, at Arlonza Rupp's, on Saturday evening was a very nice affair; she received a great many presents.

Samuel Knoff, wife and son and Mr. Patterson, all of Boalsburg, were visitors at Joseph Stones and A Knoff on Sunday.

William Benner, of Lemont, was visiting at the homes of W. H. Close and Ira C. Korman on Sunday.

Barney and his two mules make a good team.

Ira C. Korman is sticking his circulars up now. If you want any cheap implements call on him.

Everybody ought to subscribe for the CENTRE REPORTER, and get the newsiest paper in the county.

We have had a great deal of sickness in our little town of late

It is reported that Mr. Loudan is around again, after his spell of sickness, at the time of his moving.

Philip Meyer, candidate for Commissioner went out to look after some of his Democratic friends this week.

Our huckster received a big lot of eggs from Spring Mills on Saturday and Monday. He must be getting ready for Easter.

There is considerable traveling from this station at present.

John Williams, of Lemont, was seen in our town one day last week.

Ex-County Superintendent Wolf was seen passing through our town last week to attend Miss Lillie Fisher's funeral.

A sled load of our young folks attended the dance at Mr. Harshbergers, last week one evening; they reported having a good time. About fifty persons were present.

A large number of people attended E. J. Rupps sale on Wednesday afternoon, and everything sold high.

Many of our people in town are moving this spring. Invite us to the big dinners.

Our friend John Moser is talking of moving to Wilkesbarre.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thomas, of State College, were noticed in our town one day last week.

There was a nice looking specimen in our town one evening last week; he was doing some business in town, and as he left the postoffice to go out he fell down the steps and landed in the middle of the road.

Sheriff Condo was noticed going to Boalsburg to have a sale Monday.

W. H. Fry, candidate for Commissioner, was in town the other day looking up his friends.

Our friend Edward Sellers has been doing business this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hafer, of Osceola, were visiting at the home of T. F. Gramley, on Saturday and Sunday.

Sheriff Sale of Clothing.

A full line of all kinds of ready-made clothing, for men and boys, must be sold at once, on account of sheriff's sale, at the Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte. Hurry up, if you want a bargain.

Obituary.

Mrs. Sarah Lohr, wife of Wm. Lohr, departed this life March 18, 1896, aged 67 years, 3 months, and 3 days. She was the daughter of Samuel Shannon, and was born about two miles above Centre Hall, near where Andrew Gregg now lives.

She was a patient sufferer for nearly thirteen years. Over twelve years ago she passed through a severe spell of typhoid fever, at which time her life was despaired of; when she was convalescing but yet in a very weak state, the ringing of a church bell threw her into a spasm which lasted for a long time, and left her in an exhausted state after which she was seized with severe cramps of the stomach almost every day from that time until her death.

For three years from the time she had fever she was unable to walk, except with the aid of crutches; then she was afflicted with dysentery and hemorrhage of the bowels, after which she was able to walk. About three years ago she suffered a stroke of paralysis, after which she never walked alone.

During all this time she was cheerful, often saying "It might be worse."

At the age of eleven years she was converted and united with the Methodist Episcopal church of which she remained a consistent member until death. She was married to Wm. Lohr just fifty years; dying on the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. She was the mother of nine children four of whom preceded her to the grave.

She died in peace, "trusting in the blood of Jesus Christ that cleanseth from all sin," and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Centre Hall, the Rev. Goodling, of the Evangelical Association, officiating in the absence of her regular pastor, at Conference at Williamsport.

RESOLUTIONS.

Inasmuch, As it hath pleased God in infinite wisdom to remove, so suddenly from our midst, our friend and co-worker in Trinity Reformed Sunday school of Centre Hall, Pa., Mrs. Ellen Fleming, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Sunday school, offer this tribute to her memory. We shall miss her presence in our service, and her voice in our hymns of praise.

Resolved further, That we extend to her family our sincere sympathy in their day of sorrow, and affectionately commend them to our kind Heavenly Father, and that these resolutions be published in the CENTRE REPORTER

MRS S. H. EISENBERG,
MRS J. CONLEY
MRS. B H. ARNEY.

SALE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28.—At Centre Hall hotel, lot of beds, mattresses, spring bed, bedding, dishes, chairs, carpets, bureaus, tables, washstands, sleigh, sled, etc. At 1 o'clock; Wm. Gobeen auct

MARCH 26.—Mrs. N. Benner, south of Old Fort, at 1 o'clock 4 horses, 2 cows, 5 head young cattle sheep, farm implements, etc D. H. Ruie Auct.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27.—E G. Van Pelt, in Centre Hall, at 1 o'clock, chamber suits, parlor suit, 2 double heater coal stoves, 2 kitchen stoves, chairs, bed springs, carpets, etc.

Must Use the Knife

Saib the Surgeon, but Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was taken and the Knife Avoided.

The Union and Advertiser of Rochester, N. Y., recently published the following interesting account of how Wm. W. Adams of 127 South avenue, that city was saved from a painful operation by the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Mr. Adams said: "Three years ago I was taken with kidney disease very badly; at times I was completely prostrated; in fact, was so bad that the day was set for the doctors to perform an operation upon me. But I decided I would not submit. I had been put in hot water baths, and, in fact, nearly every means was tried to help me. Upon the day set for the operation I commenced the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and from that moment began to gain, and it was not long before I was entirely cured and have had no return of the trouble since. My weight has increased and I never was so well as I am now. I have recommended

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

to many people for it saved my life."

In speaking to Mrs. Adams, she said "About a year ago I was in a very feeble state of health, being completely run down. I had doctored considerably, but without permanent relief. One day one of my neighbors advised me to take Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, which I did. My trouble was dyspepsia, and for a long while I was unable to be about at all; but after taking a few doses I was completely cured and now enjoy good health."

Hundreds of men and women with that "run down" condition, unable to work, have recovered health and strength through this remarkable remedy. It purifies the blood, stirs the liver and kidneys to a healthy action. In cases of rheumatism, kidney, liver, and urinary troubles, it is a well-known specific.

BOALSBURG IS THE PLACE!

To buy Furniture and Wall Paper at the lowest prices.

Parlor Suits,
Bed-room Suits,
Side Boards,
Chairs, Etc.

Just received several thousand Bolts of Wall Paper, of latest designs and styles, at from 6c to 30c per Bolt.

Undertaking in all its branches attended to promptly. Charges moderate. Time given to good parties.

F. W. WEBER,
BOALSBURG, - - PA.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

PERSONS TO TRAVEL

WANTED.—Several faithful gentlemen and ladies to travel for established house.

SALARY $780.00 AND EXPENSES.

Position permanent if suited; also increase. State reference and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

THE NATIONAL,
316-317-318 Omaha Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED SALESMEN We want one or two good men in each county to take orders for a choice line of Nursery Stock or Seed Potatoes. Stock and seed guaranteed. We can give you steady employment with good pay. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. State when writing which you prefer to sell. Address

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y

Spring Opening

-O F-

NEW CLOTHES!

We know that clothes were never so handsome, never so cheap, and never in the history of Centre county has any concern attempted to show such a large and attractive assortment of styles and patterns as you will see with us.

We have everything that a tasty, stylish dresser could desire. The newest styles and the lowest prices, always here.

WE WANT YOUR CUSTOM, AND WE WANT IT NOW,

And we want it always. Our prices and our method of doing business, (insuring you satisfaction or your money refunded), is the way we expect to obtain and retain your patronage. Come one, Come all and see

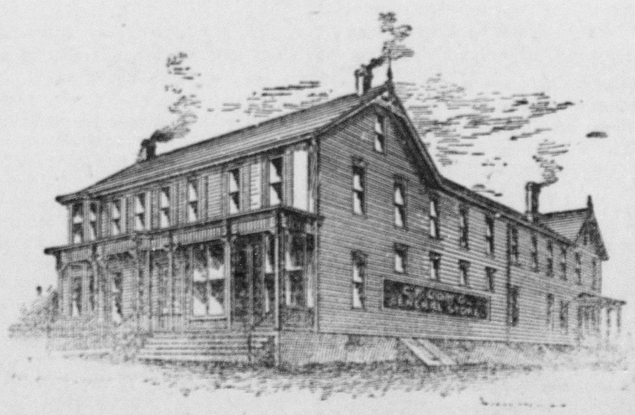
The Handsomest,
The Greatest,
The Largest,
The Best,
And the Cheapest

Assortment of Clothing ever shown in Centre county

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters, - - Bellefonte.

PENNS VALLEY BARGAIN STORE.



Mid Winter Sale.

The cold weather is here. It will continue for some time. Protection from the cold blasts is the first thought when Winter strikes you. And then where it can be secured with the least possible cash outlay. You will need Heavy Underwear, Heavy Clothing, Blankets, Mittens, Gloves, and anything that will turn cold. You want good goods and you want it cheap, too. We have everything you will want. We sell it at figures that our competitors dare not think of. We propose to get rid of our immense stock, and have

MARKED DOWN PRICES ON ALL GOODS!

The goods must go, and the prices we intend selling them at will make them go with a rush. Do you need anything? If you do, get in the swim. Our fine line of Dress Goods will be sold at a sacrifice. We want you to have the benefit, what we want is the room, and will have it regardless of cost. Come while they last.

C. P. LONG,
Spring Mills. State College.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Joshua T. Potter spent several days in Johnstown, returning on Tuesday.

——Homer O. Barr and family, of Boalsburg, have removed to New Castle, Pa.

——H. K. Harshbarger, of Linden Hall, gave us a call, and fixed his label; he moves to Centre Hill.

——Miss Anna Bartholomew, a student at the Millersville State Normal, is home on her Easter vacation.

——James H. Lohr and family, of Philadelphia, were home a few days last week, to attend his mother's funeral.

—We had a call from Joseph Lutz, of Lewisburg, who was here to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Lohr.

——Mrs. Widder, of Harrisburg, nee Miss Annie Harpster, arrived on Monday, on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Jerre Miller.

——William H. Bone removed from Fillmore last week to a farm near Aaronsburg, which he will occupy the coming year.

——John Rishel, of Farmers Mills, Pa., visited with E. F. Smith and family last week.—Dak. Ill. correspondent Freeport, Ill. *Bulletin.*

——Squire Grove, Constable McClintic and Harvey F. Musser, good Potter township citizens, dropped in at the REPORTER office Saturday.

——Prof. Ed. Wolf is making a hard canvass for County superintendent, and is meeting with much encouragement in all parts he has visited.

——Jared Mowery removed his household effects from Pine Grove Mills to Centre Hall on Tuesday. He will be employed in Boob's wheel factory.

——Charley Slack and family vacated their residence at the station, and removed to the farm of Capt. Boal, where he will turn farmer the coming year.

——Mrs. Amanda Spangler spent several days in Mifflinburg this week, having gone to attend the funeral of Mr. Romig, which took place Wednesday morning.

——Miss Blanche Durst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Durst, east of town, will take a course of instruction in the Lock Haven State Normal, beginning with the spring term.

——The REPORTER's old friend, John Weaver, of Farmers Mills, dropped in to see us on Saturday. He still makes his periodical visits to Centre Hall, to see his old acquaintances.

——Daniel Hosterman, of Penn, jolly as ever, gave our sanctum a pleasant call. He reports some grip there and, poetically puts it, "sales, fat-cakes and candidates" plenty down there.

——Our old and esteemed patron, Francis Fleisher, of Michigan, in sending his dues, remarks, "I could not get along without the ever-welcome Reporter." And so they all say.

——James A. Fiedler, formerly editor of the Bellefonte *Gazette*, is now employed on the editorial staff of the Williamsport *Times*. James has many friends in Centre county who will wish him well in his position.

——G. H. Leyman, one of Boggs townships active Democrats, and a candidate for Sheriff, gave our sanctum a call, accompanied by George Harpster, a former Centre Hall boy and also a sound Democrat.

——Rev. S. G. Shannon, of Philadelphia, favored us with a call, having been here to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Lohr. Bro. Shannon, on Sunday afternoon preached a very interesting sermon in the Lutheran church to a large audience.

——William Colyer is now a citizen of Centre Hall, having removed from Colyer several days ago. He occupies part of the large dwelling at the station, and is now situated to personally supervise his operations in Centre Hall.

——Robert F. Foster, of State College, this week announces as a candidate for assembly. "Bob" was one of the unfortunates caught in the landslide two years ago, but is undaunted and is positive that it will not occur again.

——Will Hoffer, son of a former old resident of this place, Mr. George Hoffer, deceased, is now located in Lincoln, Kansas, where he is at the head of the Lincoln County *Sentinel*, a copy of which he forwarded. Will has had considerable journalistic experience and it has been for the good, judging by the sheet he issues.

——County Commissioner Goodhart was in town Saturday, and called at the REPORTER office. Mr. Goodhart has served five years creditably in the management of the affairs of the county, and will go out of office next January with the record that good and efficient officials always have.

——E. M. Huyett and family arrived on Monday evening. They will remove with their household goods about April 1st, to Wernersville, Pa. Mr. Huyett is erecting a residence in that place, and will reside permanently there. He is still operating the lumber tract in Franklin county, and is regaining his health again.

——William H. Williams, of Port Matilda, was in town Tuesday.

——Noah Leitzell and family, of Aaronsburg, visited friends in Centre Hall yesterday.

——Mr. and Mrs. David Bradford left yesterday to attend the Chatham-Benner wedding at Lock Haven last evening.

——Mr. Michael F. Rossman and family, and Samuel Wagner, all of near Tusseyville, visited friends in Centre Hall yesterday.

——Clayton Gettig, of Tusseyville, was in town yesterday. He is thinking of locating at Pitcairn, Pa., where employment can be secured.

——Mrs. Allison, wife of Dr. Allison, of Northumberland, Pa., is visiting at the home of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. James Runkle, east of Centre Hall.

——Our old friend, James Sweetwood, of Centre Hill, accompanied by his little grand-daughter, inspected our plant yesterday and took a peep at our Florida alligator.

——Mr. Jacob Wagner, of near Tusseyville, dropped in yesterday morning to see us while in town. He's an old patron of the REPORTER, and one of Potter township's prominent and and influential citizens.

——Julian Fleming sold his household goods at public sale Wednesday, and will quit house-keeping since the death of his wife, noted last week. He intends going on the road traveling for an implement firm.

——In another column under the proper head will be found the announcement of Hon. James Schofield, of Bellefonte, for Assembly. Mr. Schofield served one term in the House at Harrisburg, and was renominated by the Democrats two years ago, but was caught in the Republican washout two years ago, which swept a lot of "debris" into the legislative chambers, to the disgust of the good Republicans. Mr. Schofield was not elected, and wants another try at the position.

LINDEN HALL.

Death of the Infant Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weiland.

The Linden Hall school taught by by Charles Moore, of Boalsburg, closed on Tuesday of this week. The majority of the people seemed to be well pleased.

H. W. Frantz, of this place, closed his school at Tusseysink on Monday.

Mr. Oscar Bowersox, of Fairbank, accompanied by his mother, were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Weaver on Tuesday.

Mr. Alvin Bradford and bride, of Aaronsburg, were the guests of Philip Bradford's family, at this place on Sunday.

Miss Barlett, of Bellefonte, was visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. William Stover, of this place, over Sunday.

Messrs. David and James Raymond, of Paddy Mountain, were the guests of their brother Wm. of this place, over Sunday.

Mrs. Lucy Burns and Mrs. Elizabeth Merryman, of Houtzdale, were guests at the home of David Frantz, last week.

The snow which fell on Monday last has nearly all disappeared, and sleighing is a thing of the past.

Our enterprising miller, Mr. E. Meyer, has his mill overstocked with grain of all kind.

John Weibly, of this town, left for Williamsport on Tuesday morning, to transact important business.

Mrs. Henry Gingerich left for Ohio on Tuesday morning, to visit her sister, Mrs. Crider, who is lying at the point of death.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Houtz attended the funeral of Wm. Moyer, of Boalsburg, which took place on Tuesday.

Miss Emma Detwiler, a bright and pleasant young lady of Tusseyville, was a welcome caller in our community last week.

Charles Weaver, of this place, was in Bellefonte on Tuesday.

On Tuesday of last week the infant daughter of Frank and Carrie Wieland died. It was aged two months and twenty-two days. The little one had been a great sufferer from the time of its birth. It has been snatched from the arms of its loving parents but is now cradled on the bosom of its Creator; so mourn not dear parents, for what is your loss is your darling's Eternal gain.

THE WEATHER.

Temperature and Rain and Snow Fall, Registered at the Reporter office.

Temperature.	Highest	Lowest.	
March 19	35	12	Cloudy.
20	42	9	Cloudy.
21	28	2	Fair.
22	40	14	Fair.
23	36	8	Cloudy.
24	39	15	Fair.
25	43	2	Fair.

3 in. snow on 20. 2 in. snow on 22.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

Harry M. Hettinger of Altoona, and Sadie C. Breon, of Spring Mills.

Austin L. Brown and Elmira Miess, of Spring twp.

Wm. Dyke, of Milesburg, and Carrie Atwood, of Bellefonte.

THE Pittsburg Daily News, is a new Republican afternoon daily that is spicy, fresh and full of news. It belongs to the anti-Quay wing.

Stop Naturally! You Don't Have to Swear off!

NO-TO-BAC

makes the nerves strong, and brings back the feelings of youth to the prematurely old man. It restores lost vigor. You may gain ten pounds in ten days.

GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE.

Go buy and try a box to-day. It costs only $1. Your own druggist will guarantee a cure or money refunded. Booklet, written guarantee of cure and sample free. Address nearest office.

THE STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO. MONTREAL, CAN. NEW YORK.

CASCARETS candy cathartic cure constipation. Purely vegetable, smooth and easy, sold by druggists everywhere, guaranteed to cure.- Only 10c.

Cold Weather Goods.

The sharp blasts that come in January are a forcible reminder of many things that were heretofore forgotten. Blankets, Comforts, Woolen Hose, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, etc. We can supply you with these necessities for a small amount of money.

HARPER & KREAMER, Centre Hall.

At Sheriff Sale Prices.

All goods formerly in the Philadelphia Branch store, clothing to suit men and boys of all ages and sizes, at sacrifice prices, a big supply and must be sold. Now for real bargains.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	40
Corn	30
Oats	18
Barley	27
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	12
Lard	6½
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	18
Sides	6

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

NO.	SPECIFIC FOR	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness	.25
34	Sore Throat, Quincy, Ulcerated Throat	.25

"77" DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25c.

Put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, just fit your vest pocket.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised.) MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SWEET PEAS.

Mixed Varieties { Per pound . . . . 40c. Half pound . . . 25c. Quarter pound . . 15c.

THE ONLY DOUBLE SWEET PEA, BRIDE OF NIAGARA. (True to Name.)

Price—Packet 25c. Half packet 15c.

THE WONDERFUL CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE, Only 15 Cents.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896, The Pioneer Seed Catalogue.

Tried and True Novelties.—Fuchsias, Roses, Blackberry, The Pearl Gooseberry, Potatoes, Earliest Tomato Known, etc.

Lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsias, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things, old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 10 cts., which may be deducted from first order—really Free,—or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

JAMES VICK'S SONS

CLEVAN DINGES,

General Insurance and Real Estate.

18 East Third St.

WILLIAMSPORT, PENNA.

Fire, Life, Accident and All Kinds of Insurance at Lowest Rates possible in first class Cash Companies.

Real estate bought, sold and exchanged. Your patronage invited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Write for terms or call at office.

HERE IS THE PLACE

To buy Furniture at Bottom Prices. Two large Rooms full. Come and see the Grand Display; Latest Styles.

WALL PAPER READY TRIMMED

Mr. Krumbine will hang paper, and do all kinds of out-door painting. Best quality of paint for sale.

WINDOW BLINDS.

All kinds of repairing done at once.

UNDERTAKING, PRACTICAL EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

J. S. DAUBERMAN, Centre Hall.

CLEARING SALE

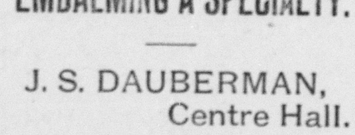
All Winter Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Bed Blankets, Horse Blankets, in all grades will be

SOLD AT COST!

We must have room for our Spring stock. and big bargains are now in order.

R. E. BARTHOLOMEW, Centre Hall.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS



NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned by the register of wills of Centre County, on the estate of Alexander Kerr, late of Potter township, deceased; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated, without delay, for settlement to

DAVID L. KERR, WILLIAM A. KERR, Executors, Centre Hill.

feb13-6t

THURSTON'S PILLS

Are perfect health jewels, never known to distress but infallible to relieve. When everything else has failed to bring you relief for headache, biliousness, stomach and liver complaints ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for THURSTON'S PILLS. By mail 25 cents per package.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday) For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.55 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.23 p. m., Baltimore, 6.15 p. m., Washington at 7.30 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. (Daily except Sunday.) For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p. m., New York 3.13 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.18 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6. 2 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.4 . a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Rochester Buffalo, Erie, Elmira and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.53 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.30 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.30 a m, Baltimore at 11 40 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.45 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m. (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD. Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P. M.	P M
1 56		5 40	Montandon	9 10		4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 35
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 30
3 37		7 45	Zerby	7 30		3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
4 13		8 24	Linden Hall	6 52		2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 42
4 23		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 32
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15, 5 45 and 7.40 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a. m. 10 19 a m. 5 07 p m, 6 00 p m, and 8 00 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.18 a. m. and 8 00 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.23 a. m. and 8.05 p m.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA. Condensed Time Table

Read Down. No. 5	No 3	No 3	Nov. 18, 1895. Lv.	Ar.	Read Up. No 2	No 4	No 6
p. m	a. m	a. m			a. m	p. m	p. m.
†2 20	†1 35	†7 40		BELLEFONTE	10 10	6 10	10 07
2 41	3 47	7 51		Nigh	9 56	5 57	9 52
2 45	3 53	8 00		Zion	9 50	5 51	9 57
2 5	4 58	8 05		Hecla Park	9 45	5 46	9 42
2 57	4 01	8 07		Donkle	9 43	5 44	9 40
3 01	4 0	8 11		PUBLICRSB G	9 9	5 40	9 37
3 0	4 08	8 15		Snydertown	9 35	5 37	9 33
3 0	4 10	8 17		Nittany	9 34	5 35	9 30
3 09	4 12	8 19		Huston	9 31	5 33	9 28
3 11	4 14	8 21		LAMAR	9 29	5 31	9 26
3 14	4 17	8 23		Clintondale	9 26	5 29	9 23
3 19	4 22	8 28		Krider's S'n g.	9 21	5 24	9 17
3 25	4 28	8 34		Mackeyville	9 15	5 18	9 11
3 3?	4 34	8 40		Cedar Springs	9 09	5 12	9 04
3 34	4 38	8 42		Salona	9 07	5 11	9 03
3 40	4 43	8 50		MILL HALL	†9 01	†5 05	†8 57

p. m	a. m	Lv.	Ar.	a. m	p. m.
†3 57	†9 01		MILL HALL	8 09	5 05
9 24	9 29		Jersey Shore Junction	7 40	4 35
10 00	10 05		WILLIAMSPORT	†7 05	†4 00
p. m	a. m	Ar.	Lv.	a. m.	p m
p. m	a. m.	Lv	WMSPORT Lv.	a. m.	p. m.
*11 15	†9 30			6 55	2 40
	p. m.				
7 11	5 08	Ar	PHILA Lv.	*11 30	8 25
	6 45		New York via Tamq.		
†9 30	7 25		New York via Philad. (foot of Liberty St.)	†7 30	†4 30
9 2?	7 00		Atlantic City	9 30	6 30
a. m	p. m.			a. m.	a. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Philad & Reading R. R train passing Williamsport, eastbound, at 11 15 p. m. Westbound at 6 55 a. m. Pullman Parlor Cars on Day trains between Williamsport and Philadelphia.

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FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

The Names of Fruits---Management of a Strawberry Bed---Spoiling the Chrysanthemum.

THE NAMES OF FRUITS.

It does not pay to select odd or long names for popular fruits, nor yet those which express decided superiority of quality. Our best fruit will make its way under whatever name it may be called, and will be not a whit more popular for being called "nonesuch" or "excelsior." It is quite natural that the originator of a new fruit should think it better for all purposes than any that have preceded it, but some of the old varieties have excellencies that will enable them to hold the market against all competitors with high-sounding names.

MANAGEMENT OF A STRAWBERRY BED.

A strawberry bed is at its best in its second year after planting. After that it gets so full of runners that crowd each other that the fruit is poor and scarce. The runners of last year should be taken up and replanted in a new bed for next year, and the old plants, fully freed from weeds and extra plants, will bear this year, but not a full crop. It is most desirable to have always two beds of this fruit, one in its second year and one of last year's planting, for the full crop. So there is a yearly planting, and one bed in full bearing each year.

SPOILING THE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

A correspondent of the London Garden thinks florists are destroying the natural grace and beauty of the chrysanthemum, both in growing and showing it. While amateurs have rebelled against that cauliflower-like abortion, the incurved variety, and put an end to trained specimens, it has been succeeded by a close imitation of the domestic mop, stick and all. The elegant wildness and orderly confusion of the Japanese sorts are being trimmed away, and we are being presented with flat monstrosities, having thick, tangled centres, and a fringe of irregular petals. While people of taste in floral matters are realizing that every flower has a natural character and expression, and are learning to love the flowers of the field and hedge better than the pedantic florist fancier of thirty years ago, they are compelled to see the chrysanthemum retrograding under the perverted taste of great growers and fanciers.

PREPARING FOR ONION GROWING.

It is not unlikely that you can fit ordinary farm land that grew potatoes last year so that it will produce a maximum onion crop the present season. In digging the potatoes the soil is cultivated too deeply, so that it is very loose and friable down to the depth of the furrow. The onion does best in a shallow but rich seed bed. If you propose to plant it for an onion crop, do not plow the land, but cultivate three to four inches deep as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring. If an open spell comes in March cultivate and mark the surface, then drilling in the seed and covering it lightly. If a late frost crusts the surface it will be all the better for the crop. The onion seed germinates slowly, and should be soaked before being planted. Then mark the rows where the seed is dropped so plainly that the hoe can be run close to the rows before the young plants appear above the surface. This will save a great deal of hand labor in weeding while the plants are small. It is possible, by having straight lines in which to drop the seeds, to run the hoe within half an inch of the young plants. It is always best, however rich the soil, to drop some nitrate of soda and potash in the furrows with the seed. Onion roots do not run very far, and the plants are greatly benefited by nitrogenous manures, as they begin their growth when the soil is too cold for nitrogen to be developed in it or from coarse manures.

BEST TIME TO PRUNE.

The best time to prune the apple is when the knife is sharp! This is rank heresy in the eyes of many who favor pruning only in winter, but it is borne out by tests at Cornell experiment station in Central New York. In '91, six good-sized apple trees were set apart, and a portion of a young orchard has also been used for experimentation. That season limbs were cut off every month in the year. This winter the scars have been carefully studied and photographed, and no difference can be found in the healing over. That is, no difference can be discovered that would cause the recommending of any particular month to prune. The wounds at time of pruning were covered with all the different substances recommended, and no advantage could be discovered by their use over no treatment, in healing over these wounds, which were one to four inches in diameter. Professor Bailey goes so far as to say that the use grafting wax, shellac, paint and various other coverings for wounds made by the removal of limbs, is only valuable to keep out bacteria and thus prevent rot. The ideal remedy for this would be Bordeaux mixture (but it does not last), as the other recommended substances in a brief time allow germs to obtain a foothold. The rapidly growing upright branches heal over much more quickly than the slower growing laterals. Make smooth, clean cuts and cut close to body of tree, and make the cut on side branches parallel with the body of the tree, and not at a right angle to the limb cut off, if by so doing the cut would not be on a line with the tree.

MULCHING.

It is the general opinion that by mulching heavily around a fruit tree when the ground is frozen, the flowering, and consequently the ripening season can be controlled. Now let us look at the conditions necessary for vegetable growth, and then apply those facts to the case in hand, says Wallace's Farmer.

The essential conditions for vegetable growth are a supply of assimilated matter, free oxygen in contact with the plant, and a proper temperature. In common parlance, we speak of a tree "ripening its wood" in the fall, which is simply saying that it stores elaborated food, mainly starch, in its body for future use. In spring, when the required degree of temperature is reached, the buds begin to develop by appropriating for their immediate use the starch held in store since the preceding fall. This takes place regardless of whether the roots are kept dormant or not. If, however, the roots are kept dormant while the buds are leaping into life, the moisture necessary for their growth will soon be spent, and the life of the buds endangered.

In order to control the flowering season of a plant its structure must be capable of being placed under a mulch, so that the temperature can be kept low enough to make growth impossible. Many experiments and other examples may be cited to elucidate this question; for instance, if a grape-vine growing near the house be taken through a window into the warm room, in the spring when the whole plant is still dormant, the portion surrounded by the sufficiently high temperature will start its buds, while the portion out in the cold will remain dormant. Again we have an example which still more frequently illustrates this point, in our common potato. The tuber is stored in the cellar, and so soon as the proper conditions present themselves its buds (eyes) start, or, as we say, the potato sprouts. Although the tuber has no connection with soil, and is furnished with no water, the sprouts grow, and hence must live on the substance stored within the tuber which nature has designed for the future use of the plant, and which man appropriates for himself.

Just as the potato sprouts live on the moisture and starch stored within the tuber free from the ground, so the buds of a tree thrive on the moisture and the starch stored within the limbs which are at that time independent of the root system.

Let these examples suffice to illustrate the idea we wish to convey. A word, however, as to the ripening of wood in the fall: a tree which does not fully ripen its wood at the close of the growing season fails to make ample provision for the life of its buds in the following spring, and hence it is not a complete success.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Give the brood mares some exercise.

Give the young pigs a warm, dry bed.

A warm stable should be provided for the young "bosses" coming in nowadays. A chill in the first few days of a calf's life gives a poor start for a successful life.

A little grain fed to young growing stock will give big returns. Oats or bran are better than corn, yet we would feed a little of the latter if we had it, and did not have oats or bran.

Bee propolis is a good cement for slop pails, poultry water-dishes, etc.

The life of a bee depends upon the work it does. When it labors its life is shortest.

Take out surplus honey now and keep the bees at work on a new supply for winter.

An old superstition has it that whenever the red cloud of war hangs over Europe, the bees will be idle.

Keep your eyes on the old combs. Moth larvae will, very likely, be in them along with pollen. In this case sulphur them.

On many farms geese could be raised to good advantage. Besides yielding a regular income in the way of feathers, they are a profitable market fowl.

While ducks or geese do not seem subject to roup or cholera, yet they will become lame and droopy, often, if too closely confined in damp quarters.

Look after the small economies in poultry-keeping. It is the summing up of little things and little cares in the business which puts the balance on the right or wrong side.

An attempt to improve the flock is all right, but one would better buy thorough-bred eggs or fowls than to try to grade up the common stock, because it saves time, and going up hill is not always successful work. Be satisfied with nothing but the best.

An interesting experiment would be to have two beds of plants exactly alike, keep one thoroughly stirred, and the other not, and then note the difference at the end of the season. During dry periods, beds pulverized once a week show nearly as good results as if well watered.

The banana, from the fancied resemblance of the centre to a transverse section of the cross, has been suppposed by many to be the forbidden fruit of the Garden of Eden, and that, by eating it, Adam was given to see the mystery of the redemption by the cross.

Give the cattle good food and care, and the dust will remain thick on the cover of the barn medicine chest.

Don't forget to provide grit and lime in some form, as the frozen and snowy ground affords no opportunity for the hens to help themselves, and they must have a suppiy in order to do much at egg production.

The prime causes of failure to succeed with house plants in many cases are injudicious watering and improper potting. If you will exercise a little judgment, based on information received from experienced friends or the floral magazines, failure from these causes will not so frequently occur.

Where Food Costs Least.

The cheapest food in Europe, considering that it is of good quality, is probably to be had in the restaurants attached to the homes for the aged pensioners of the city of Vienna.

The Poor Law Department of that city allows all citizens who are entitled to it about 12 cents a day, and these are the prices and the articles they will purchase: Half pint of various soups for 1½ cents; beef cooked and without bones, three and two-third ounces for 3½ cents; corn beef with sauce, four and one-half ounces for 2½ cents; roast veal, lamb, or pork, five and one-half ounces for 8 cents; smoked beef, two ounces for 3 cents; potatoes, cabbage, turnips, etc., half-pint for 1 cent; milk pudding, half pint for 2 cents; boiled puddings, four and one-half ounces for 1 cent; old white wine, half pint, 4 cents; red wine, half pint, 6 cents; beer, one and three-quarter pints, 3 cents; milk, half pint, 1½ cents, and coffee, half pint, 2½ cents.

All of these articles are carefully inspected by officials both before and after they are prepared.

A Luncheon for a Penny.

In a large city where it was observed that even many of the poorest children had a penny to spend at the noonday hour, it was also noticed that the penny went for cheap and unwholesome candies and confections. "What can we do?" asked a number of philanthropic women, "to satisfy the craving for sweets, and yet provide these poor children with something that is nutritious and safe for their stomachs? What kind of a luncheon could any one sell for a penny?" The first solution of the question was two large sandwiches spread with apple jam, or a large piece of gingerbread. From this beginning it is hoped to furnish more of a variety for the penny luncheons, which the children gladly patronize.

Twelve Fat Boys.

Following is a list of boys in this country who have extreme weights: Harry Gutterman, of Boston, age 12, weight 178; Michael Corrigan, Waltham, Mass., 13, 193; Howard Tibbetts, Malden, Mass., 13, 210; Anton Mochty, St. Louis, 10, 150; Fay Houser, Groton, N. Y., 12, 212; Joseph Young, New York City, 13, 204; Theodore Tierman, Cincinnati, O., 14, 244; James Angul, Natick, Mass., 15, 315; Charles Schwartz, New York City, 15, 220; Howard Grosner, Philadelphia, 11, 200; Martin Buxman, Coopersville, Mich., 11, 265; Elmore Shepherd, Pocahontas, Va., 10, 304.

Iron Melting by Electricity.

Gustaf de Laval, the inventor of a rotary steam engine, is reported to have discovered a method of smelting iron directly from its ores by the aid of the electric current. Large iron works have been purchased in the provinces of Norriand and Wermland, in Northern Sweden, the two great iron districts of the north, together with immense water privileges and vast deposits of peat to be used as fuel. If this process should prove commercially practicable, its influence on the iron industry can hardly be overestimated.

The Pillow Habit.

The Queen of Servia, while indulging in all of the luxuries due to her rank, eschews a soft bed and the tempting down pillow. She sleeps on a narrow divan with a hard and unyielding mattress, and without the vestige of a head rest; the consequence is that her figure is perfect, and the carriage of her head stately and natural. The royal family of Servia had never been permitted as children to indulge in the pillow habit; consequently the absence of it is no deprivation to the beautiful queen.

She Saw Napoleon.

A Polish woman, 104 years old, who saw the march of Napoleon and his army into Russia in 1812, and the terrible retreat of the survivors, is living at Shamokin, Penn. She is very feeble, and came near being burned to death last week, when her house caught fire.

Oyster shells were used by the Romans to make tooth powder.

ISLAM'S HOLY COAT.

Relic Which is Exhibited to the Faithful Once Every Century.

The Holy Coat of Mohamet, which is exhibited for the adoration of the faithful once every hundred years, according to the tradition was presented by the Prophet to a Yemen dervish, Wasol-Karani, as a token of gratitude for his services in discovering the use and preparation of coffee, is a kind of "chukva," or robe, with flowing sleeves somewhat similar to Western dressing gowns, which is worn in the Levant by those whom foreigners are accustomed to designate as Turks of the old school. It is needless to add that its color is green—the hue above all others sacred to the Prophet. The extent to which the garment is venerated by all true believers may be estimated by the fact that the principal and most cherished title of the Sultan is that of "Hadum-ul-Haremeen," or Guardian of the Holy Relic." The latter was brought to Constatinople by Sultan Selim I, along with the keys of the holy cities of Mecca and Medina, from Cairo, where they had been preserved until that time in the keeping of the Caliphs. The shrine in which it was placed by the Sultan Selim, and where it has remained ever since until this day, is within the precincts of the Imperial Treasury at Gulchane.

It was thither that the present Sultan of Turkey betook himself in state recently. He was seated alone on the back seat of his carriage, and facing him was old Osman Ghazi Paca, the hero of Plevna. Alighting at the Babul-Saida, or Sublime Porte, he, with his own hands, unlocked, by means of a massive golden key, the silver grating or cage which protects the Holy of Holies from intrusion by the profane. With another key of the same precious metal, he proceeded to open a huge cupboard or box composed of the purest and most massive gold, and to extract therefrom a bundle, which he placed on a silver table of great beauty. One by one the Sultan removed the forty outer cloths in which the Holy Coat was wrapped up, until the last but one was reached. That latter consisted of some thin, transparent kind of gauze, and is left intact; for no mortal eye may behold or human lips touch the sacred relic unshrouded. Reverently, and with every token of the utmost veneration, the Sultan bent and kissed the dingy looking bundle, his example being followed by the Shiek-ul-Islam, the Grand Vizier and the various chief dignitaries of the realm, according to their rank, during which time the verses of the Koran were chanted by the plema.

Subsequently all the men withdrew, and under the guidance of his Highness, Yaver Aga, the grand eunuch of the imperial seraglio, the Valide Sultana, or mother Empress, along with the various wives of the monarch and princesses of the family, appeared upon the scene and likewise paid their respects to the Holy Coat. As soon as they had closed their devotions and departed, the Sultan carefully wrapped up the bundle again in the nine-and-thirty wrappers which he had removed, after which he replaced it in its golden cupboard, locked it, as well as its silver cage or grating, and returned to his palace at Yildiz Kiosk between a double line of troops, who kept a path open through the vast multitude of people for the imperial procession. In the evening the Sultan sent to all those who had been present at this ceremony small white cambric handkerchiefs with the verses of the Koran embroidered on them, which had been specially consecrated at Mecca for the purpose.

Besides this, splendid presents were made by the Padishah to the Shief-ul-Islam, the primate of the Turkish Church, and also to Yaver Aga, a coal black and gigantic negro, who is addressed as "Your Highness" and ranks with the Grand Vizier and bears the title of "Dar ul Sadr Aghassi," which, rendered in English, means, "he whose post is behind the door of the sanctuary of bliss." The Grand Vizier and the Ministers also received tokens of imperial good will in the shape of jewelry and decorations.—New York Tribune.

Some Horses.

Some horeses cannot bear to be without company, especially in the fields, while others apparently dislike it, and may be seen grazing always apart from a troop on some large common or fell. I have known a horse of mature years fall as deeply and desperately in love with a donkey at first sight as the veriest moon-calf that ever visited a ball room. In fact, such was the poor animal's pitiable plight that, after a day or two of companionship, he would not eat until the ass had made a start from his manger. On the other hand, I have known a horse, at first averse to the society of the same donkey, after a while grow quite fond of it, thus proving that platonic affection may be a thing of slow or rapid growth between animals, as in human beings, according to individual disposition.

Horses vary a great deal, too, in regard to nerve. Some are born frightened of railway trains, and though they may live all their lives near to them, remain so. Very few will stand being "shot off," yet now and again one may be met with that will remain as steady as a rock while its rider blazes off with both barrels right over its head at a covey of grouse. Very few horses will wait for their masters when left unfettered upon a public road; however, I have known one faithful little mare that would wait for her bibulous master outside a country public house on a cold winter's night for two and even three hours on end. When tired of waiting, I have on many occasions heard her neigh for her master. I have been shut up in a stable on several occasions with individual horses while a number of people, including in each case the man who fed and drove the animal under observation, went by. In some instances the horse would whinny in recognition of its attendant's footsteps, and in others pay not the slightest attention.

Bet His Whiskers.

William Sells has deserted the circus business to go into the theatrical business. He now manages a New York theater, but he likes to tell of the old show days. He had in those days a partner known familiarly as "Jim" Hamilton. Hamilton had a black, bushy beard—hair that would have driven Paderewski into seclusion—and a general intellectual air. One night some one suggested that Hamilton would look better if he would shave off his whiskers. Sells, who knew of Hamilton's fondness for his whiskers, offered to bet $25 that Hamilton wouldn't shave. Hamilton, who was present, replied, "I will take that bet." He did, and a barber was sent for. Hamilton submitted quietly to the operation. Then he asked gently if Sells would bet $50 he wouldn't have his hair cut. Sells said he would. Hamilton took it, and then had his hair trimmed until he looked like a convict. When he got all through he said, musingly: "I have been intending to shave and clip my hair but this makes it easier." Sells did not hear until later that it was all a put-up job, and that Hamilton had a habit of letting his hair and beard grow to such proportions just to get some one to bet him that he wouldn't shave.—New York Tribune.

Fed by Hawks.

A group of men in a Washington hotel the other night were talking about lazy people, when one told an anecdote that broke up the meeting. The relator, observes the Star, said that a family of his acquaintance living in southern Indiana subsist upon fish entirely. A stream runs through the little farm upon which they reside, and fish hawks are plentiful. The boys of the household keep close watch for fishhawk nests, and catch the birds before they are able to fly. Then these chicks are raised in a happy-go-lucky sort of way until the older birds of the flock train them how to fish.

The hawks are let loose and the boys lay in the grass by the side of the stream watching them. When a hawk catches a fish, the prey is taken from the bird, which, however, is allowed to eat all it wants when the day's fishing is over. They have enough howks to keep fish on hand sufficient to supply them with food, and to sell a few, by which their scant clothing can be replenished. Not one of the family ever attempts work of any kind, and they are supported entirely by the hawks.

Cinnamon Adulterations.

The organ of the Society of Public Analyst mentions the following curious instance of commercial ingenuity: A certain firm of confectioners abroad used a large quantity of walnuts in various forms of sweets, and found that the shells had a distinct commercial value, and, in fact, they sold the shells for more than they gave for the whole walnuts. The shells are ground to powder, and then used in adulterating ground cinnamon. But the buyer is not altogether secure in buying cinnamon in the stick, for this is sometimes adulterated by the natives who gather it with the bark of other shrubs. A heartless, ingenious, deception, too, is that practiced every spring, when large quantities of a common weed, the leaf of which closely resembles the musk plant, is by some means slightly scented with musk and sold as the genuine, at so much a root, to the great subsequent disappointment of the buyer.—Household Words.

Will Teach Dutch.

It is rumored that a chair of Dutch Language and Literature will be founded at Columbia College. The only foreign country in which the study of Dutch has ever been seriously prosecuted is Japan, which, however, in the last half of this century, has seen the wisdom of substituting English. The young Japanese, who formerly were sent to Holland to be educated, now go to this country, England, Germany, and, to a less degree, France.—Detroit Free Press.

The White House Kindergarten.

Since Mrs. Cleveland engaged a kindergarten teacher for her little girls, quite a school has been established in the White House. Among its pupils are the little Wallace children, the grandchildren of Chief Justice Fuller, the little daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Draper and the children of Private Secretary and Mrs. Thurber.—New York Mail and Express.

Typewriter for the Blind.

A typewriter for the use of the blind has been invented. It works like an ordinary typewriter in impressing the prints of the letters, but it also makes a raised cut on the side by which the blind can read. Matter written in this way can be used both by the blind and those who can see.—New York Telegram.

Let the Eyelids Alone.

People must also restrain the habit so natural to many, of rubbing their eyes "to get the sleepiness out," as children say. This has a tendency to loosen the lashes and make them fall out unduly. The eyelids should be touched as little as possible, and the hand should always be perfectly clean before it comes near them.

A Haunted House Advertised.

The following advertisement appears in a London paper: "A genuine haunted house; one hour north of London, and close to a favorite town; four reception and fourteen bedrooms; stabling, lodge and park lands; first-class repair. Rent, £100."

Miss Alcott's View.

In a book of reminiscences of Concord thirty years ago, by Frank Stearns, just published, the author relates how Miss Alcott came to him one day, and asked him to take her out rowing. He complied, but he found it more of a job than he had anticipated.

"This is the darnedest boat I ever pulled," he remarked.

"Frank," said Miss Alcott, "never say darn. Much better to be profane than vulgar."

Round the Hearthstones.

Household necessities, cheer and warmth in winter, require the building of more fires. A cheerful, warm fire-place is a gracious comfort, but the harm fire may do has no limit. Hearthstones have storied legends, and there are stories of how houses are burned down by carelessness. But it is because we have more fires that there are more burns and scalds, the treatment of which, to allay at once the torturing pains, requires something for immediate use. No household should be without it, and St. Jacobs Oil supplies the need. Used according to direction, it heals, soothes and cures, and leaves no scars behind.

"You told me you and Harry loved at sight." "Yes, but we quarreled on acquaintance."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Sailors were landed from the American ship Alert at Corinto, Nicaragua, to protect property.

Dobbins' Electric Soap has been made for 21 years. Each year's sales have increased. In 1892 sales were 2,047,620 dozen. Superior quality, and absolute uniformity and purity, made this possible. Do you use it? Try it.

There appears to be little abatement in popular feeling in Spain against the United States.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Atlanta, Ga., is pointing with pride to the prospects of a building twenty stories high.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are a simple yet most effectual remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness and Bronchial Troubles. Avoid imitations.

Tuberculosis is said to be alarmingly prevalent among the cattle of Illinois.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Poets are born, not made; and Poets Laureate are made, not born.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea, which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla that I took several bottles, and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

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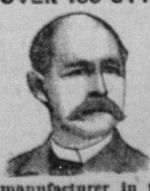

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TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 25 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

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"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF"

ALABASTINE

DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WALL COATING.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Warming the World."

TEXT: "Who can stand before His cold?"—Psalm cxlvii., 17.

The almanac says that winter is ended and spring has come, but the winds, and the frosts, and the thermometer, in some places down to zero, deny it. The psalmist lived in a more genial climate than this, and yet he must sometimes have been cut by the sharp winter. In this chapter he speaks of the snow like wool, the frost like ashes, the hailstones like marbles, and describes the congealment of lowest temperature. We have all studied the power of the heat. How few of us have studied the power of the frost! "Who can stand before His cold?" This challenge of the text has many times been accepted.

October 19, 1812, Napoleon's great army began its retreat from Moscow. One hundred and fifty thousand men, 50,000 horses, 600 pieces of cannon, 40,000 stragglers. It was bright weather when they started from Moscow, but soon something wrathier than than the Cossacks swooped upon their flanks. An army of arctic blasts, with icicles for bayonets and hailstones for shot, and commanded by voice of tempest, marched after them, the flying artillery of the heavens in pursuit. The troops at nightfall would gather into circles and huddle themselves together for warmth, but when the day broke they rose not, for they were dead, and the ravens came for their morning meal of corpses. The way was strewn with the rich stuffs of the east, brought as booty from the Russian capital. An invisible power seized 100,000 men and hurled them dead into the snowdrifts, and on the hard surfaces of the chill rivers, and into the maws of the dogs that had followed them from Moscow. The freezing horror which has appalled history was proof to all ages that it is a vain thing for any earthly power to accept the challenge of my text, "Who could stand before His cold?"

In the middle of December, 1777, at Valley Forge, 11, 00 troop were, with frosted ears and frosted hands and frosted feet, without shoes, without blankets, lying on the white pillow of the snow bank. As during our Civil War the cry was, "On to Richmond!" when the troops were not ready to march, so in the Revolutionary War there was a demand for wintry campaign until Washington lost his equilibrium and wrote emphatically, "I assure those gentlemen it is easy enough seated by a good fireside and in comfortable homes to draw out campaigns for the American Army, but I tell them it is not so easy to lie on a bleak hillside, without blankets and without shoes." Oh, the frigid horrors that gathered around the American Army in the winter of 1777! Valley Forge was one of the tragedies of the century. Benumbed, senseless, dead! "Who can stand before His cold?" "Not we," says the frozen lips of Sir John Franklin and his men, dying in Arctic exploration. "Not we," answer Schwatka and his crew, falling back from the fortresses of ice which they had tried in vain to capture. "Not we," say the abandoned and crushed decks of the Intrepid, the Resistance and the Jeannette. "Not we," says the procession of American martyrs returned home for American sepulture, De Long and his men. The highest pillars of the earth are pillars of ice—dont Blanc, Jungfrau, the Matterhorn. The largest galleries of the world are galleries of ice. Some of the mighty rivers much of the year are in captivity of ice. The greatest sculptors of the ages are the glaciers, with arm and hand and chisel and hammer of ice. The cold is imperial and has a crown of glittering crystal and is seated on a throne of ice, with with footstool a scepter of ice. Who can tell the sufferings of the winter of 1433, when all the birds of Germany perished? or the winter of 1658 in England, when the stages rolled on the Thames and temporary houses of merchandise were built on the ice? or the winter of 1821 in America, when New York harbor was frozen over and the heaviest teams crossed on the ice to Staten Island? Then come down to our own winters when there have been so many wrapping themselves in furs or gathering themselves around fires or thrashing their arms about them to revive circulation—the millions of the temperate and the arctic zones who are compelled to confess, "none of us can stand before this cold?"

One-half of the industries of our day are employed in battling inclemency of the weather. The furs of the North, the cotton of the South, the flax of our own fields, the wool of our own flocks, the coal from our own mines, the wood from our own forests, all employed in battling these inclemencies, and still every winter, with blue lips and chattering teeth, answers, "None of us can stand before this cold." Now, this being such a cold world, God sends out influences to warm it. I am glad that the God of the frost is the God of the heat; that the God of the snow is the God of the white blossoms; that the God of January is the God of June. The question as to how we warm this world up is a question of immediate and all encompassing practicality. In this zone and weather there are so many fireless hearths, so many broken window panes, so many defective roofs that sift the snow. Coal and wood and flannels and thick coat are better for warming up such a place than tracts and Bibles and creeds. Kindle that fire where it has gone out. Wrap something around those shivering limbs. Shoe those bare feet. Hat that bare head. Coat that bare back. Sleeve that bare arm. Nearly all the pictures of Martha Washington represent her in courtly dress as bowed to by foreign embassadors, but Mrs. Kirkland, in her interesting book, gives a more inspiring portrait of Martha Washington. She comes forth from her husband's hut in the encampment, the hut sixteen feet long by fourteen feet wide—she comes forth from that hut to nurse the sick, to sew the patched garments, to console the soldiers dying of the cold. That is a better picture of Martha Washington. Hundreds of garments, hundreds of tons of coal, hundreds of glaziers at broken window sashes, hundreds of whole souled men and women are necessary to warm the wintry weather. What are we doing to alleviate the condition of those not so fortunate as we? Know ye not, my friends, there are hundreds of thousands of people who cannot stand before this cold? It is useless to preach to bare feet, and to empty stomach, and to gaunt visages. Christ gave the world a lesson in common sense when, before preaching the gospel to the multitude in the wilderness, He gave them a good dinner.

When I was a lad I remember seeing two rough woodcuts, but they made more impression upon me than any pictures I have ever seen. They were on opposite pages. The one woodcut represented the coming of the snow in winter and a lad looking out at the door of a great mansion, and he was all wrapped in furs, and his cheeks were ruddy, and with glowing countenance he shouted: "It snows, it snows!" On the next page there was a miserable tenement, and the door was open and a child, wan and sick and ragged and wretched, was looking out, and he said, "Oh, my God, it snows!" The winter of gladness or of grief, according to our circumstances. But, my friends, there is more than one way of warming up this cold world, for it is a cold world in more respects than one, and I am here to consult with you as to the best way of warming up the world. I want to have a great heater introduced into all your churches and all your homes throughout the world. It is a heater of divine patent. It has many pipes with which to conduct heat, and it has a door in which to throw the fuel. Once get this heater introduced and it will turn the arctic zone into the temperate, and the temperate into the tropics. It is the powerful heater, it is the glorious furnace of Christian sympathy. The question ought to be, instead of how much heat can we absorb, how much heat can we throw out? There are men who go through the world floating icebergs. They freeze everything with their forbidding look. The hand with which they shake yours is as cold as the paw of a polar bear. If they float into a religious meeting, the temperature drops from eighty above to ten degrees below zero. There are icicles hanging from their eyebrows. They float into a religious meeting and they chill everything with their jeremiads. Cold prayers, cold songs, cold greetings, cold sermons. Christianity on ice! The Church a great refrigerator. Christians gone into winter quarters. Hibernation! On the other hand, there are people who go through the world like the breath of a spring morning. Warm greetings, warm prayers, warm smiles, warm Christian influence. There are such persons. We bless God for them. We rejoice in their companionship.

A General in the English army, the army having halted for the night, having lost his baggage, lay down tired and sick without any blanket. An officer came up and said: "Why, you have no blanket. I'll go and get you a blanket." He departed for a few moments and then came back and covered the General up with a very warm blanket. The General said: "Whose blanket is this?" The officer replied: "I got that from a private soldier in the Scotch regiment, Ralph MacDonald." "Now," said the General, "you take this blanket right back to that soldier. He can no more do without it than I can do without it. Never bring to me the blanket of a private soldier." How many men like that General would it take to warm the world up? The vast majority of us are anxious to get more blankets, whether anybody else is blanketed or not. Look at the fellow feeling displayed in the rocky defile between Jerusalem and Jericho in Scripture times. Here is a man who has been set upon by the bandits, and in the struggle to keep his property he has got wounded and mauled and stabbed, and he lies there half dead. A priest rides along. He sees him and says: "Why, what's the matter with that man? Why, he must be hurt, lying on the flat of his back. Isn't it strange that he should lie there! But I can't stop. I am on my way to temple services. Go along, you beast. Carry me up to my temple duties." After awhile a Levite comes up. He looks over and says: "Why, that man must be very much hurt. Gashed on the forehead. What a pity. Stabbed under his arm. What a pity. Tut, tut! What a pity! Why, they have taken his clothes nearly away from him. But I haven't time to stop. I lead the choir up in the temple service. Go along, you beast. Carry me up to my temple duties."

After awhile a Samaritan comes along—one who you might suppose through a National grudge might have rejected this poor wounded Israelite. Coming along he sees this man and says: "Why, that man must be terribly hurt. I see by his features he is an Israelite, but he is a man and he is a brother. 'Whoa!'" says the Samaritan, and he gets down off the beast and comes up to this wounded man, gets down on one knee, listens to see whether the heart of the unfortunate man is still beating, makes up his mind there is a chance for resuscitation, goes to work at him, takes out of his sack a bottle of oil and a bottle of wine, cleanses the wound with some wine, then pours some of the restorative in the wounded man's lips, then takes some oil and with it sooths the wound. After awhile he takes off a part of his garment for a bandage. Now the sick and wounded man sits up, pale and exhausted, but very thankful. Now the good Samaritan says, "You must get on my saddle, and I will walk." The Samaritan helps and tenderly steadies this wounded man until he gets him on toward the tavern, the wounded man holding on with the little strength he has left, ever and anon looking down at the good Samaritan and saying: "You are very kind. I had no right to expect this thing of a Samaritan when I am an Israelite. You are very kind to walk and let me ride."

Now they have come up to the tavern. The Samaritan, with the help of the landlord, assists the sick and wounded man to dismount and puts him to bed. The Bible says the Samaritan staid all night. In the morning, I suppose, the Samaritan went in to look how his patient was and ask him how he passed the night. Then he comes out—the Samaritan comes out and says to the landlord: "Here is money to pay that man's board, and if his convalescence is not as rapid as I hope for, charge the whole thing to me. Good-morning, all." He gets on the beast and says: "Go along, you beast, but go slowly, for those bandits sweeping through the land may have left somebody else wounded and half dead." Sympathy! Christian sympathy! How many such men as that would it take to warm the cold world up? Famine in Zarepthath. Everything dried up. There is a widow with a son and no food except a handful of meal. She is gathering sticks to kindle a fire to cook the handful of meal. Then she is going to wrap her arms around her boy and die. Here comes Elijah. His two black servants, the ravens, have got tired waiting on him. He asks that woman for food. Now, that handful of meal is to be divided into three parts. Before, it was to be divided into two parts. Now, she says to Elijah: "Come in and sit down at this solemn table and take a third of the last morsel." How many women like that would it take to warm the cold world up?

Recently an engineer in the Southwest, on a locomotive, saw a train coming with which he must collide. He resolved to stand at his post and slow up the train until the last minute, for there were passengers behind. The engineer said to the fireman: "Jump! One man is enough on this engine! Jump!" The fireman jumped and was saved. The crash came. The engineer died at his post. How many men like that engineer would it take to warm this cold world up? A vessel struck on a rocky island. The passengers and the crew were without food, and a sailor had a shellfish under his coat. He was saving it for his last morsel. He heard a little child cry to her mother: "Oh, mother, I am so hungry; give me something to eat. I am so hungry!" The sailor took the shellfish from under his coat and said: "Here! Take that." How many men like that sailor would it take to warm the cold world up? Xerxes, fleeing from his enemy, got on board a boat. A great many Persians leaped into the same boat and the boat was sinking. Some one said, "Are you not willing to make a sacrifice for your king?" and the majority of those who were in the boat leaped overboard and drowned to save their king. How many men like that would it take to warm up this cold world? Elizabeth Fry went into the horrors of Newgate prison, and she turned the imprecation and the obscenity and the filth into prayer and repentance and a reformed life. The sisters of charity, in 1863, on Northern and Southern battlefields, came to boys in blue and gray while they were bleeding to death. The black bonnet with the sides pinned back and the white bandage on the brow may not have answered all the demands of elegant taste, but you could not persuade that soldier dying 1000 miles from home that it was anything but an angel that looked him in the face. Oh, with cheery look, with helpful word, with kind action, try to make the world warm!

Count that day lost whose low descending sun
Views from thy hand no generous action done.

It was His strong sympathy that brought Christ from a warm heaven to a cold world. The land where He dwelt had a serene sky, balsamic atmosphere, tropical luxuriance. No storm blasts in heaven. No chill fountains. On a cold December night Christ stepped out of a warm heaven into the world's frigidity. The thermometer in Palestine never drops below zero, but December is a cheerless month, and the pasturage is very poor on the hilltops. Christ stepped out of a warm heaven into the cold world that cold December night. The world's reception was cold. The surf of bestormed Galilee was cold. Joseph's sepulcher was cold. Christ came, the great warmer, to warm the earth, and all Christendom to-day feels the glow. He will keep on warming the earth until the tropic will drive away the arctic and the antarctic. He gave an intimation of what He was going to do when He broke up the funeral at the gate of Nain and turned it into a reunion festival, and when with His warm lips He melted the Galilean hurricane and stood on the deck and stamped His foot, crying "Silence!" and the waves crouched and the tempests folded their wings.

Oh, it was this Christ who warmed the chilled disciples when they had no food by giving them plenty to eat, and who in the tomb of Lazarus shattered the shackles until the broken link of the chain of death rattled into the darkest crypt of the mausoleum. In His genial presence the girl who had fallen into the fire and the water is healed of the catalepsy, and the withered arm takes muscular, healthy action, and the ear that could not hear an avalanche catches a leaf's rustle, and the tongue that could not articulate trills a quatrain, and the blind eye was relumed, and Christ, instead of staying three days and three nights in the sepulcher, as was supposed, as soon as the worldly curtain of observation was dropped began the exploration of all the underground passages of earth and sea, wherever a Christian's grace may after awhile be, and started a light of Christian hope, resurrection hope, which shall not go out until the last cerement is taken off and the last mausoleum breaks open.

Ah! I am so glad that the Sun of Righteousness dawned on the polar night of the Nations. And if Christ is the great warmer, then the church is the great hothouse, with its plants and trees and fruits of righteousness. Do you know, my friends, that the church is the institution that proposes warmth? I have been for twenty-seven years studying how to make the church warmer. Warmer architecture, warmer hymnology, warmer Christian salutation. All outside Siberian winter, we must have it a prince's hothouse. The only institution on earth today that proposes to make the world warmer. Universities and observatories, they all have their work. They propose to make the world light, but they do not propose to make the world warm. Geology informs us, but it is as cold as the rock it hammers. The telescope shows where the other worlds are, but an astronomer is chilled while looking through it. Chemistry tells us of strange combinations and how inferior affinity may be overcome by superior affinity; but it cannot tell how all things work together for good. Worldly philosophy has a great splendor, but it is the splendor of moonlight on an iceberg. The church of God proposes warmth and hope—warmth for the expectations, warmth for the sympathies. Oh! I am so glad that these great altar fires have been kindled. Come in out of the cold. Come in, and have your wounds salved. Come, and have your sins pardoned. Come in by the great gospel fireplace.

Notwithstanding all the modern inventions for heating, I tell you there is nothing so full of geniality and sociality as the old fashioned country fire-place. The neighbors were to come in for a winter evening of sociality. In the middle of the afternoon, in the best room of the house, some one brought in a great backlog with great strain and put it down on the back of the hearth. Then the lighter wood was put on, armful after armful. Then a shovel of coals was taken from another room and put under the dry pile, and the kindling began, and the crackling, and it rose until it became a roaring flame, which filled all the room with geniality and was reflected from the family pictures on the walls. Then the neighbors came in two by two. They sat down, their faces to the fire, which ever and anon was stirred with tongs and readjusted on the andirons, and there were such times of rustic repartee and story telling and mirth as the black stove and the blind register never dreamed of. Meanwhile the table was being spread, and so fair was the cloth and so clean was the cutlery, they glisten and glisten in our mind to-day. And then the best luxury of orchard and farmyard was roasted and prepared for the table, to meet appetites sharpened by the cold ride.

O, my friends, the church of Jesus Christ is the world's fireplace, and the woods are from the cedars of Lebanon, and the fires are fires of love, and with the silver tongs of the altar we stir the flame, and the light is reflected from all the family pictures on the wall—pictures of those who were here and are gone now. O, come up close to the fireplace! Have your faces transfigured in the light. Put your cold feet, weary of the journey, close up to the blessed conflagration. Chilled through with trouble and disappointment, come close up until you can get warm clear through. Exchange experience, talk over the harvests gathered, tell all the gospel news. Meanwhile the table is being spread. On it, bread of life. On it, grapes of Eshcol. On it, new wine from the kingdom. On it, a thousand luxuries celestial. Hark! as a wounded hand raps on the table and a tender voice comes through sayings "Come, for all things are now ready. Eat, O friends! drink, yea, drink abundantly, O beloved!"

My friends, that is the way the cold world is going to be warmed up, by the great gospel firepiace. All Nations will come in and sit down at that banquet. While I was musing the fire burned. "Come in out of the cold, come in out of the cold!"

STONE AGE RELICS.

Important Archaeological Discovery Made Near Worms.

An important archaeological discovery was made a few days ago at Worms, Germany, by Dr. Koehl. It is a burial ground of the later stone age.

About seventy graves have been examined, and the number of vessels found, most of them tastefully ornamented, exceeds a bushel.

Not the slightest trace of metal has been discovered. Arm-rings of blue and gray slate were taken from the women. Three arm-rings made of slate were removed from the upper arm of one skeleton, four from another, and six from the lower arm. There was on the neck of one skeleton a small, conical, polished ornament of syenite, not perforated, but provided with a groove for a string.

Other ornaments consist of pearls, mussel shells made in the form of trinkets, perforated boar's tusks and small fossil mussels. These ornaments were worn by men and women alike. Ruddle and ochre fragments were used, and tatooing, and coloring the skin were also frequent.

In hardly a single case was there missing from the women's graves the primitive corn-mill, consisting of two stones, a grinding-stone and a grain crusher. The men's graves contain weapons. The implements are all stone, with whetstones and hones for sharpening purposes. They consist of perforated hammers, sharpened hatchets and chisels, as well as knives and scrapers of flint.

That there was no want of food is shown by the many vessels, often six or eight in one grave, and remains of food were found near them, the latter being bones of various animals. Several photographs have been taken of the skeletons as they lie in the graves, their appearance being perfect, after a repose of thousands of years.

Suspended by Her Long Hair.

Miss Theresa Lachet, a girl employed by the Racine (Wis.) Wagon and Carriage Company, was standing near a machine in operation when the belt caught her hair and in an instant she was pulled five feet into the air and held suspended against a pulley. Twenty girls witnessed the accident and many fainted, while others ran screaming from the building. The machine was stopped and the girl removed. A portion of her hair was torn out and her head and scalp lacerated, but physicians believe that she will recover.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

The grand annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in St. Paul, Minn., the first week in September. The proposed "Blue and Gray" grand parade in New York on the Fourth of July will not be held, owing to opposition on the part of Grand Army of the Republic posts.

Japanese Student Cuts His Throat.

Jokithi Uchida, a Japanese student at Cornell (Iowa) College, a ward of the Methodist Church and a well-known lecturer, committed suicide while in a despondent mood by cutting his throat.

WOMAN'S WIT.

TOLD BY A SOCIETY GIRL.

Something About Morphine, Sulphur, Molasses and Other Things.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

Among the popular society leaders in East Orange, N. J., Emma L. Stoll, a charming young maiden, stands in the foremost rank. She is of a lovable disposition and the light of the social set in which she moves. For two years she has been a sick girl from internal troubles peculiar to women, and having recently recovered, has given our reporter the following interesting account:

"Instead of improving under the care of my physician I became worse. For five weeks I was unable to get out of bed and about six o'clock each morning I suffered horribly. My lips were sore and lacerated from the marks of my teeth, for in my efforts to keep from screaming I sunk my teeth deep into my lips. At such times I rolled and tossed until the bed shook like an aspen leaf and it finally got so serious that the doctor—I won't tell you his name—gave me some morphine pills to take. The very thought of them now makes me shiver. These morphine pills simply put me to sleep for a while, and when I became conscious again my agony was renewed.

"The pain in my stomach and back was more than I could stand. 'Your blood is poor,' said the doctor, 'take sulphur and molasses,' and I did until it was a great wonder that I was not a molasses cake. It was time wasted in taking it because I was not benefited in the least; my suffering continued, but by a mighty effort after being in bed so long, I got up. Oh, but I was a sad sight then. From 112 pounds, I had fallen to ninety; my cheeks were pale and sunken and I limped; yes, actually hobbled from the extreme pain in my side. Then I read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the testimonial in the News inspired me with hope. I got the pills and took them. Before many days I began to improve and before I had finished one box I felt as if I could go out and walk for miles. I soon stopped limping and through the Pink Pills I soon bid good bye to my headaches, while the pain in my stomach and back slowly but surely succumbed to the influence of these pills that seem to be able to persuade all pain to leave one's body. Now I am as I used to be, well and strong, light-hearted and merry but never without the pills. See I have got some of them now," and from a nearby desk she handed out one of the boxes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Every poor singer in this country once led a church choir.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 50 cts. in postage stamps.

Strawberries are ripe and being picked for shipment in Hillsborough, Fla.

Get Hindercorns and Use it If

you want to know the comfort of no corns. It takes them out perfectly. 15c. at druggists.

Eugene V. Debs declared for woman suffrage in a speech in St. Louis.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

There is a rush of gold-seekers from Pacific ports to Alaska.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIKER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov 14, 1894.

American candy is proving very successful in Australia.

The Reviving Powers of Parker's Ginger Tonic make it the need o every home. Stomach troubles, colds and all ills ress yield to it.

Form good habits, and you will find them as hard to break as bad habits.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

"I cannot begin to tell you what your remedies have done for me. I suffered for years with falling and neuralgia of the womb, kidney trouble and leucorrhœa in its worst form. There were times that I could not stand, was sick all over and in despair. I had not known a real well day for 15 years. I knew I must do something at once. I had tried physicians without receiving any lasting benefit. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now, I have used 9 bottles; my weight has increased 25 lbs. I tell every one to whom and what I owe my recovery, and there are 15 of my friends taking the Compound after seeing what it has done for me. Oh, if I had known of it sooner, and saved all these years of misery. I can recommend it to every woman."—KATE YODER, 408 W. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

Should advice be required, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., who has the utter confidence of all intelligent American women. She will promptly tell what to do, free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is easily obtained at any druggist's, will restore any ailing woman to her normal condition quickly and permanently.

Paderewski's Joke.

The other day when Paderewski was dining at a hotel in Richmond, Va., a fine nickel-plated banjo was sent in by a local banjo player, with the request that the great pianist should write a short musical sentiment on the sheepskin head. Paderewski complied with the request, and this is the sentiment to which he attached his signature: "I have not the pleasure of being a performer on this beautiful instrument; am only a piano player." Now the banjo player is asking his friends if the virtuoso was "jollying" him.

His Mathematics Lame.

A Scotch tradesman, who had amassed, as he believed, £4,000, was surprised at his clerk showing by a balance sheet that his fortune was £6,000. "It canna be; count again," said the old man. The clerk did count again, and again declared the balance to be £6,000.

The master himself counted, and he also brought out a clear balance of £6,000. Time after time he cast up the columns; it was still a six, and not a four, that rewarded his labors. So the old merchant, on the strength of his good fortune, modernized his house, and put money in the purse of the carpenter, the painter, and the upholsterer. Still, however, he had a lurking doubt of the existence of the extra £2,000; so one winter night he sat down to give the columns "one more count."

At the close of his task he jumped up as though he had been galvanized, and rushed out in a shower of rain to the house of the clerk, who, capped and drowsy, put out his head from an attic window at the sound of the knocker, mumbling: "Who's there, and what d'ye want?" "Me, ye scoundrel!" exclaimed his employer. "Ye've added the year of our Lord amang the poons!"

Big and Brave.

Antonio Maceo, lieutenant general of the patriot army in Cuba, is one of the tallest men ever seen in the tropics, standing 6 feet 5 inches in hight. He is fairly worshiped by his followers, who have again and again demonstrated their willingness to undergo the gravest perils in his service. One of his intimate comrades describes him as a big, good-natured child, deep in his heart, but on the surface he is all soldier and patriot. His skin is of deep brown in color, his eyes are dark, soft and kindly in expression, and he is famous for his good-nature to all but the enemies of Cuba's liberty.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Charles Austin Bates, the famous advertising writer, makes a specialty of medical advertisements. He has studied medicine and has a habit of analyzing the ingredients of every medicine about which he is asked to write, refusing to write advertisements for medicines which he cannot indorse. He says of Ripans Tabules: "I had the formula and went through it from the ground up. I found that every one of the ingredients was put in for some special purpose, and was good for the purpose intended. I have as much confidence in Ripans Tabules as I have in anything I ever wrote about. I take them myself when I have eaten a little too much or feel nausea or symptoms of headache coming on, and I find them quicker to act than any medicine I ever took. I know some people who think they can't possibly get along without them. My wife went to call one day on some friends she had known always. She found they swore by Ripans Tabules. They did not know that she knew anything about them or that I had written anything for them. By the way, if you swallow them properly, you don't taste anything in the mouth. Swallow them quickly and you are all right. You can feel their action in the stomach almost immediately; a very pleasant sensation."

"Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail (the price (50 cents a box) is sent to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce st., New York.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Money in Chickens

If you know how to properly care for them. For 25 cents in stamps you can procure a 100-PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—not an amateur, but a man working for dollars and cent—during a period of 25 years. It teaches you how to Detect and Cure Diseases; to Feed for Eggs and also for Fattening; which Fowls to save for Breeding Purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know in this subject to make it profitable. Sent postpaid for 25c. BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once. LOYAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box 1B, Detroit, Mich.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

OLD STAMPS We buy them for cash STANDARD STAMP CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

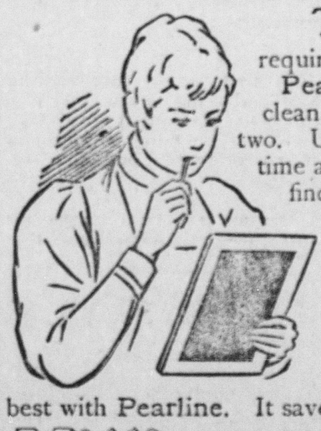
BNU 13

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, but sell Direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Secy

To find the time

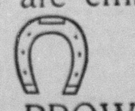


required to clean your house with Pearline, take the time required to clean it last with soap, and divide by two. Use Pearline, and save half your time and half your labor—then you can find time to do something else besides work.

Pearline will clean your carpets without taking them up. It will clean everything. From the kitchen floor to the daintiest bric-a-brac, there's nothing in sight that isn't cleaned best with Pearline. It saves rubbing.

465

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Unlucky in health?
Here are emblems of good luck;
a  a and
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

GUARANTEE

Purchase Money refunded should *Browns's Iron Bitters* taken as directed *fail* to benefit any person suffering with Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Chronic Headache or Neuralgia. More than 4,000,000 bottles sold—and *only* $2.00 asked for and refunded.

[SEAL.] BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

DON'T YOU OFTEN come across expressions and references in the newspapers and books which you don't fully understand, and which you would like to look up if you had some compact book which would give the information in a few lines?—not be obliged to handle a twenty-pound encyclopædia costing $25 or $30. LISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City, will furnish you, postpaid, with just such 50c. in stamps sent to BOOK PUBa book, containing 520 pages, well illustrated, with complete handy Index. Do you know who Crœsus was, and where he lived? Who built the Pyramids, and when? That sound travels 1125 feet per second? What is the longest river in the world? That Marco Polo invented the compass in 1260, and who Marco Polo was? What the Gordian Knot was? The book contains thousands of explanations of just such matters as you wonder about. *Buy it at the very low price of half a dollar and IMPROVE YOURSELF.* 50c. 50c.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Mar. 26

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

IF IN DOUBT

When you come to Bellefonte for shopping, it might be a wise idea to look through THE NEW RACKET before making your purchases. We think we are safe in saying that every three out of four of the residents of Bellefonte buy at THE RACKET. There is a reason for this, and if you ask them, they will tell you that it is the "Up-to-Date" store of the place, or as an intelligent lady said today, "Sinee The Racket came to town, some very pretentious stores have learned quite a good deal."

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

MEYER'S

THIS WEEK

Our line of Hosiery never was so complete as at present. As heretofore, we carry only what we can recommend to be perfectly fast in in color, We have them from 5c up, would sooner sell you the better goods, but if you want a five center, we have them, and the color just as fast as the higher priced ones. Men's Half Hose, 5c up. Our leader, at 10c, Black Seamless, is a hustler. The new

Pongee Draperies,

And Cretons, just received are very rich in coloring and designs. Can be used for Cushions, Lounge Covers, Mantle Draperies, etc.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. Bellefonte.

Quarterly Conference.

Rev. A. Stapleton, Presiding Elder of Centre District of the United Evangelical church, will hold his first Quarterly meeting for the year, Saturday and Sunday, March 28 and 29. The Quarterly Conference will meet at the Tusseyville church on Saturday at 2 p. m.. He will preach at the same place on Saturday evening, and Sunday 10 a. m.; at Egg Hill at 2.30 p. m.; and at Centre Hall at 7 p. m. At each of these places the Lord's Supper will be celebrated. All are invited to attend. C. H. GOODLING, Pastor.

The Timber Output.

SHOULD the elements be favorable there will be rafted out of the Williamsport boom this year upwards of 180,000,000 feet of logs which will mean a long and busy season to the Williamsport saw mills. This amount includes 15,000,000 feet already in the boom, the 5,000,000 feet between that city and Lock Haven, and the 10,000,000 feet now lying in the river's tributaries. This season's cutting is estimated at 155,000,000.

More He Grows, Less He Knows.

An exchange rings in like this: At twenty a young man knows it all; he likes to wag his active tongue and exercise his gall; he struts around in noble rage, the world is all his own; he laughs to scorn the world of age, and lists to self alone; he wears a window in his eye to see his whiskers grow; he thinks the ladies pine and die because they love him so. At forty he's knuckled down to biz; 'tis not till sixty that he knows how big a chump he is.

Died at Howard.

Conrad Long, of Howard, died at his home on last Wednesday morning. The deceased was aged 73 years and leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his death. Four brothers and three sisters also survive him. The funeral was held Saturday morning.

Death at Millheim.

The wife of Edwin Royer, died on last Saturday morning, at 1 a. m., of typhoid pneumonia, aged 26 years and 5 months. She had been sick about a week. Her maiden name was Miller and her native place was Loganton.

At Sheriff Sale Prices.

All goods formerly in the Philadelphia Branch store, clothing to suit men and boys of all ages and sizes, at sacrifice prices, a big supply and must be sold. Now for real bargains.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER, $1.50.

WILL COVER MORE TERRITORY.

The Millheim Telephone Company to Spread their Lines.

The Millheim Telephone Company is branching out and intend extending their lines to other parts of the county.

The company is incorporated and was recently granted a charter by the State Department. The line is now working between Millheim, Aaronsburg and Coburn. The lines will also be extended to Madisonburg and Rebersburg, and the principal points of Brush valley put in connection.

The company desire to extend their line up through Penns valley and have applied to the supervisors of Potter township for right-of-way for their poles and line. Application was also made to the borough council of Centre Hall. The council will voice the sentiment of the public by granting the application and letting them have it.

A Traveling Fraud.

The public is cautioned against a traveling fraud who has already victimized people in a number of towns in the state. He claims to be an agent of the government, and going to houses of the veterans says that the department is about to give orders for sevefal hundred thousand blue army shirts, wishing to give the wives of the veteran a chance to make a little money, the goverment has decided to give the shirts out to soldier's families to make up. When he receives an order for the shirts the agent looks over the sewing machine in the house and finding that the stich is not just right offers to change it for a dollar, the money to be given when the material for the shirt is delivered by assistant. His victims are now looking for the assistant.

Accidentally Drowned.

Adaline, the 6-year-old daughter of John Camp, of Milroy, was accidentally drowned on Saturday evening. She had been playing near the dam just back of her home, in company with her sister and Fannie Bunnell. The latter went out on the ice and broke through, the two Camp children following, and they, too, went through the rotten ice. John Davidson sprang in and rescued two of the girls, but could not get the third, as she was under the ice. The body was recovered after several hours' work.

Fatal Quarters.

An exchange says: "It seems that the twenty-five cent piece is about the most unlucky thing a man can carry. On the American quarter dollar there are 13 stars, 13 letters in the scroll held in the eagle's beak, 13 marginal feathers in each wing, 13 tail feathers, 13 horizontal bars, 13 arrow heads and 13 letters in the words 'quarter dollar.'" These twenty-five cent pieces, unlucky and coarse laden as they are, are gratefully received by newspaper men. The "devil" is our right hand man and we are not superstitious.

Big Chunk Girl.

We thought we had some heavy weight girls in Penn's valley—great arms full—but over in Mifflin county they have a chunk acoming that will take the cake. She is Edith Spigelmoyer, 6 years 9½ months old, and lives with her parents on what is known as the Carr property, along Honey creek, (she can't help but be a honey), and weighs 106 pounds, is 4 feet 2½ inches high, with a waist measurement of 31½ inches.

Potatoes and Grub Worm.

Dr. B. H. Warren, state economic zoologist, has been making some investigations with regard to the destructive insects now giving farmers so much unusual annoyance. He finds that the white grub worm, which is the larva of the June bug, is doing immense amount of harm among potatoes and from one hill a prominent farmer took thirty-six grub worms. German potash is recommended as a remedy for this trouble.

Removed to Centre Hall.

Rev. J. H. Erdman, the newly appointed pastor of the Evangelical church shipped his household goods to Centre Hall last week, and stored them in the basement of the church, owing to the parsonage being occupied by Rev. Goodling. The family are at present the guests of Mr. William Farner, at Tusseyville. Rev. Goodling will occupy the property of Julian Fleming.

They Were Thick.

Tuesday was the banner day as far as candidates were concerned, and the town was fairly over-run with them. A big sale near the town caused them to flock in to see their old friends and new ones. The boys are all very much encouraged in their canvass.

Death Near Coburn.

John Wingard, an old residenter living two miles west of Coburn, died on last Monday morning of apoplexy, at the age of about 67 years. He had been ill about three weeks.

Card of Thanks.

The family of Mr. William Lohr desire to return thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them in the bereavement of the wife and mother.

DIED AT SPRING MILLS.

Fernando Clark Succumbs to Pneumonia on Saturday.

Last Saturday evening the death of Fernando Clark occurred at the home of his grandfather, Mr. Isaac Strunk, at Spring Mills, of pneumonia, at the age of about twenty years.

The young man was taken ill about two weeks ago with a heavy cold, which developed into pneumonia, and he died on Saturday evening. He was a bright and intelligent young man, and was very popular.

The funeral took place on Tuesday morning from the residence of his grandfather, and was very largely attended. The services were conducted by Dr. D. M. Wolf, and the interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery.

A Good one on Schneider Goundy.

The latest one on Snyder county is this: A fellow from the west end ridges, with his son Jakey, started with a load of rail-road ties for the station at Middleburg, a distance of 7 miles. On a telegraph post near the station was a collector's poster, headed, in big letters, "NOTICE." Says the old man, "Jakey, wot reads dat big letters on dat pole?" Jakey spells: "N-o, (no), t-i-c-e, (ties), No-ties." "Ei, ei, Jakey, dey don't wont no more ties and we'll jist turn round an' haul 'em home agin," says the old man, and back they hauled the ties.

On the Sick List.

Our esteemed friend, Cyrus Brungard, of Millheim, has been quite ill from grip.

Another of Millheim's old and worthy citizens, Mr. Reuben Hartman, is still seriously ill, having been confined to his bed for a number of weeks.

Wm. K. Alexander, another of Millheim's well-known citizens, was taken by a severe attack of grip, to which was added something like heart trouble and it was feared at noon last Saturday the combination would prove fatal.

Miss Mazie Foster, of Aaronsburg, has been obliged to use crutches the past 8 weeks, from an injury to the knee sustained several months ago.

Many folks in and about Aaronsburg have been ill with the grip within the past few weeks.

Mrs. Harper, widow of John Harper, has been quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Emerick.

Accepts a Call.

Letter from Rev. W. C. M'Cool, of Nebraska: "Please change the address of my paper from Ponca, Neb., to Stella, Richardson county, Neb., as I have accepted a call from our church there and will move there next week. I get a great benefit from the 'Reporter' bringing the news from home out here. I hope you will get to be Co. Treasurer, as you surely deserve it and should 'get there.' Family are all well."

Fifty Years for Pennsylvania Railroad

On the 13th of April the Pennsylvania railroad company will complete the first half century of its active existence. During this period it has made itself the greatest railroad corporation in the world. It has literally set the pace for the railroad world. It has never been behind, but always first. Arrangements are in progress to celebrate this semi-centennial in a fitting manner.

Its Your Move.

Flittings are becoming more numerous every day, and from now on to April 1st, the country will be alive with wagons and all kinds of vehicles loaded down with personal effects. There will be a big lot of flitting around in town, and like the Israelites of old, will get a move on, and try another place for a year.

Call to Ohio.

Mr. Frank B. Stover, of this place, received a telegram on Sunday stating that his sister, Mrs. Dr. Crider was very ill and not expected to live, at Bucyrus, Ohio. Mr. Stover left Monday morning on the early train for her home. —Daily *News*.

Death in Harris Township.

Mrs. Adam Felty, of Harris township, died early Friday morning after a brief illness. She was aged about 55 years and was a sister of Jacob and Fred Bottorf, the former of College township and the latter of Ferguson. The funeral was held from her late residence on Monday.

Big Sale.

One of the largest sales of the season was held on Tuesday east of town, on the farm of James Runkle. The weather was perfect and brought out a large crowd. Everything brought good prices and sold well.

Delegate Elections.

In answer to many inquiries we mention that the Democratic delegate elections, for this county, will be held Saturday, June 6, and the County Convention the Tuesday following.

No Gas and No Ile.

The gas and oil well that was being drilled along Anderson creek, Clearfield county has proven a dry hole. The drill went to a depth of 2,250 feet.

M. E. APPOINTMENTS.

Ministers Assigned by the Conference for the Altoona District.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference of five districts has been in session at Williamsport since last week, and the sessions were largly attended. The appointments for the ensuing year were announced on Tuesday afternoon, and will be seen there have been many changes in this, the Altoona district.

Altoona District—David S. Monroe; presiding elder, Altoona; Allegheny, George W. McIlnay, (supply); Altoona: Asbury, W. H. Clossen (supply); Chestnut avenue, G. Tarring Gray; Eighth avenue, J. Ellis Bell; Epworth mission, W. H. Reed (supply); Fifth avenue, William McK. Reilly; First church, Martin L. Ganoe; North, Crawford L. Bensoter; Simpson church George M. Hoke; Ansonville, Job Truax (supply); Bellefonte, John W. Rue; Bellwood, Samuel D. Wilson; Birmingham, David F. Kapp; Clearfield, William A. Stephens; Coalport and Irvona, Richard H. Wharton; Curwensville, J. A. Wood, Jr.; Duncansville, John H. Price; Glen Hope, Emanuel W. Wonner; Half Moon, George A. Singer; Hastings, John Vrooman; Hollidaysburg, Charles V. Hartzell; Houtzdale, Benjamin B. Hamlin; Howard, John W. Forrest; Karthaus, Lemuel L. Logan (supply); Lumber City, Wilbert W. Cadle (supply); Mahaffey, Hugh Strain; Martinsburg and Woodburg, Joshua L. Lloyd; McKees Gap, George F. Boggs; Milesburg and Unionville, George King; Morrisdale, Samuel Blair; New Washington, William J. Sheaffer, Osceola, William R. Picken; Patton, Charles W. Wasson; Penn's Valley, Theodore S. Faus; Philipsburg, Alexander R. Miller; Pleasant Gap, Bruce Hughes; Port Matilda, Henry N. Minnigh; Ramey, Charles A. Biddle; Roaring Springs, Edwin H. Witman; Shawmut, David E. Philips (supply); Snow Shoe, Charles W. Rishell; State College, Asbury W. Guyer; Tyrone, First church, Horace L. Jacobs; Columbia avenue, Vaughn T. Rue; Utahville, to be supplied; Wallaceton, John W. Glover; Warrior's Mark, Ralph W. Illingsworth; West Clearfield, Lyons M. Brady; Williamsburg, Frank W. Leidy; Woodland and Bradford, James S. Beyer; supernumaries; George B. Ague, Lewis A. Rudisill, George Trach; superannuate, John W. Olewine.

Not to be Licked.

Some newspaper writers are endeavoring to convince the public that it is dangerous to moisten with the tongue the gum of any ordinary envelope for the purpose of closing it. They say that very little gum arabic is used in making this glue and that it is manufactured from parts of dead and diseased animals, thus making it possible to cause blood poisoning. This is worth considering for there may be something in it.

Drainage Needed.

It was emphatically demonstrated on Sunday that in certain portions of the town a system of drainage is necessary. A heavy snow and a hot sun covered the streets with water and a miniature river coursed through all parts of the town. Several yards were completely covered to considerable depth, and a few cellars were flooded. A few gutters would easily do all that is desired in conveying off surplus water.

Don't Seal.

If you send any second or third class matter through the mails, be careful that it is wrapped so it can be readily examined at the postoffice. Otherwise the recipient may have to pay postage on your package at first class rate, the government is more than ordinarily particular just at the present time.

An Important Year.

Voters of Pennsylvania will next November elect 30 congressmen, 25 state senators, 204 assemblymen, besides help elect president and vice president of the United States. The legislature chosen will elect a United States senator.

Robbed While Asleep.

While traveling as a passenger on Western Express, Frank F. Bush, of Johnstown, a postal clerk on Bald Eagle branch, was robbed of a draft for $75 and $55 in cash, which were taken from his pocket while he was asleep. He stopped payment on the draft, but it is not likely he will find the cash.

Religious Services.

Rev. James W. Boal, of Port Carbon, Pa., will preach in the Presbyterian church at this place, on Sunday morning, March 29th, at 10.30 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m.

Coming to the Front.

The new woman has come to the front in Warren county as a candidate for county commissioner. There are eight men candidates for the same office. The new woman is coming out.

Clothing at Sacrifice Prices.

A full supply of men's and boys' clothing at sacrifice prices, on account of sheriff's sale, at the old Philadelphia Branch. Never a chance like it for bargains in or out of Bellefonte, like at the old Lewins stand.

A PRESIDENTIAL GALLERY.

Portraits of Presidential Candidates and Their Wives Given Free.

A rich treat is in store for all who receive copies of The Philadelphia Sunday Press during the next two months. Beginning with next Sunday, the 29th inst., The Sunday Press will give free with every paper, at intervals during the next two months, splendid portraits of the leading candidates for President of the United States. The protrafts will be works of art, made from the latest photographs, and as part of the same plate will be given equally fine portraits of the wives of the distinguished gentlemen. The complete collection will be rarely interesting and is certain to be greatly sought after. Speaker Reed and Mrs. Reed, are the subjects of the first pictures of the series, which will begin next Sunday.

CLIPPINGS OF COUNTY NEWS.

Wm. Hassinger, of near Zion and Calvin Garbrick are going to North Dakota.

C. E. Musser is Aaronsburg's new landlord.

H. D. Rossman, of Farmer's Mills, was to Philadelphia again to have another operation, the third one, performed on his arm which has given him trouble for several years.

Robert Harter, of Rebersburg, had a horse die of colic a few days ago.

Home for Rent.

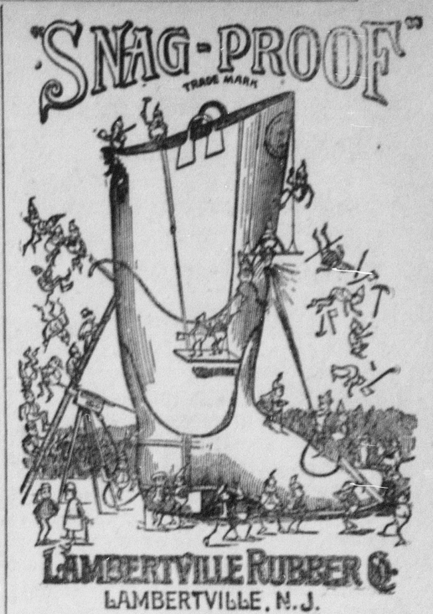
A pleasant and desirable home, 1 mile east of Centre Hill; 32 acres land, mostly clear, with all kinds of fruit; 2-story dwelling and other buildings; known as the Arnold homestead, is for rent; possession given April 1st, for money rent. Apply to

MRS. SARAH TRESSLER,
mar12-3t

Supt. Schaeffer's Report.

The annual report of the superintendent of public instruction, just issued, shows that last year in this state there was a total of $19,569 paid for institute lectures; $4,295 for printing, and $9,291 for miscellaneous items. The total institute expenditures were $54,307. There are fifteen colleges in the state and 190 academies and seminaries, 29,054 pupils enrolled in the latter. The school houses number 29,348.

The base of Ayer's Hair Vigor is a refined and delicate fluid, which does not soil or become rancid by exposure to the air, and which is as perfect a substitute for the oil supplied by nature in youth and health, as modern chemistry can produce.



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The boot made by the Lambertville Rubber Co. is the only genuine "Snag Proof" made—the others are all imitations and will not touch these for wear.

We keep a full line of best make Rubbers—the price is a little less than you can buy second quality for.

Mingle's Shoe Store, - Bellefonte.

Great, large mixing bowls, hold almost ½ bushel. —Garmans.

New plaids, 10 styles, lots of new fabrics in to-day. —Garmans.

Mennen's borated talcum powder, 00c. —Garmans.

Another lot of Brownie Soap at 1c a cake. —Garmans.

Good Luck Tablets, 300 sheets, 5c. —Garmans.

Paper lead pencils, 5c. Aluminum slate pencils. —Garmans.

New shades in crinkled paper for lamp shades and decorating purposes. —Garmans.

Stationery at one-half book store prices. —Garmans.

Aluminum dress and corset steel made by Warner Bros. Cannot possibly rust. Just as low priced as common iron.

GARMAN'S STORE.
BELLEFONTE, - PENN.

THE GLOBE'S

SPRING OPENING

April 1st, 2d, and 3d.

Grand Dry Goods

—AND—

Millinery Display

—OF ALL THE—

Latest Novelties,

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